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62.13 *Miss H. J. Tracy*

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OLDS & WHIPPLE

SEEDS & FERTILIZERS.

HARTFORD, CONN.

1913



Our Annual Catalog for 1913



WE invite your attention to the pages of this our descriptive Catalog for 1913.

You will find a most complete list of Garden and Farm Seeds, Implements and Tools.

The colored supplementary sheets give a list of our special fertilizers.

It is our aim always to offer goods of the highest merit.

We thank our customers for the very generous trade they have given us, and assure them it has been appreciated.

We trust that this season of 1913 may be a successful and profitable one to all.

With best wishes

OLDS & WHIPPLE.



SEED, FERTILIZER

AND

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT CATALOG

For 1913



FERTILIZER FACTORY :

No. 96 Commerce St. cor. Grove St., Hartford, Conn.

MAIN OFFICE AND IMPLEMENT WAREHOUSE :

164-6-8 State St., Hartford, Conn.

OLDS & WHIPPLE

NOTE: Stop at State Street Office and secure a written order on Warehouse for fertilizers.



Corn Crop of Lemuel F. Graves, E. Whately, Mass., grown on our high-grade Corn Fertilizer.

O. & W. Special Fertilizers.

On the colored pages that follow you will notice our list and description of special mixed fertilizers—mixtures for tobacco, corn, potatoes, grass and other crops.

PRACTICAL GROWING TESTS have furnished us with the experience and the necessary knowledge to enable us to know the kind of mixture best suited for each individual crop. We grow these crops. We know what they require. The result of this knowledge through experience is offered to you.

SPECIAL MACHINERY which we have for mixing and grinding allows us to offer them in the finest mechanical condition. This makes them readily available to soil.

When you buy our mixtures you get the best money can buy. You take no chances. Nothing left to guess work. Every one of our special mixtures has been tried and proven.

OLDS & WHIPPLE'S Fertilizers.

Special Mixtures and Other Leading Brands for 1913.

O. & W's Special Phosphate.

" " Vegetable Potash.

" " Complete Tobacco Fertilizer.

" " Lawn Fertilizer.

" " Own Brand of Pure Steam Bone Meal.

" " Dry Ground Fish, high grade.

" " Fish and Potash.

" " Potato Manure.

" " Special Corn Fertilizer.

" " High-Grade Grass "

" " Veg. Potash and Bone Phosphate.

Swift Sure Phosphate.

" " Bone Meal.

High Grade C. S. Meal, with guaranteed analysis.

Castor Pomace with guaranteed analysis

Kentucky Stems in Bales.

Seed " "

Ground Stems, dry and fine as powder dust, put up in bags.

Lime for Agricultural use.

Fine Ground Nova Scotia Plaster.

Acid Phosphate.

High Grade Pulverized Bone and Meat.

Sulphate of Potash, all grades.

Muriate " " high grade.

Sulphate of Ammonia.

Nitrate of Soda.

Carbonate of Potash.

We will mix any special formula to order that
our Customers may desire.

OLDS & WHIPPLE'S SPECIAL PHOSPHATE.

This is composed of high grade materials and highly recommended as a starter for all crops.

It was introduced by us in 1890, meeting with immediate success.

Since 1900, it has been manufactured at our own factory and the saving in cost has enabled us to add very materially to its quality and value so that to-day it is recognized as the standard phosphate for general garden use.

It is put up in

100 pound bags

convenient for use and the guaranteed analysis is marked on each bag. It contains all the elements of plant food required by the average garden crop and its use will show decided and satisfactory results.

Guaranteed analysis:—Ammonia, 5 to 6 per cent. Phosp. Acid, 4 to 5 per cent. (available.) Actual Potash, 3 to 4 per cent.

Olds & Whipple's Complete Tobacco Fertilizer

It is now fifteen years since we began the manufacture of our complete tobacco fertilizer.

We are located in the heart of the tobacco belt and are extensive growers of tobacco ourselves. This gives us the opportunity to try out on our own farms the various fertilizing materials, to watch the effect on the growth of the tobacco plant, to follow this same tobacco through the curing season, to note its appearance on the assorting bench, also after it has gone through the sweating process in our own warehouses. In short, to follow from the beginning of the tobacco plant until it is ready to be manufactured into cigars.

We hear the opinion and criticism of buyers of tobacco all over the United States and we know the kind of leaf that manufacturers consider most desirable.

All this puts us in a different position than any of our competitors.

If you buy our Complete Tobacco Fertilizer, you are reaping the benefit of our years of costly experimenting; the benefit of the knowledge we have acquired during our thirty-five years in the fertilizer business.

We are making this Complete Tobacco Fertilizer as good as we know how, and offer it to you on a close margin of profit as a glance at the Connecticut Agricultural Station report on Fertilizers for 1912 will prove.

Our Complete Tobacco Fertilizer, like all strictly first-class articles has its imitators.

During the past two or three years quite a number of our competitors have paid us the compliment of making a Fertilizer guaranteeing the same analysis as our own, claiming it to be just as good. These are simply imitators; they saw the phenomenal results that came from using our goods and heard the endorsement of O. & W. Complete from men well known in the tobacco trade, so they fell into line and copied our analysis, but there the resemblance between Olds & Whipple's Complete Tobacco Fertilizer and other goods ceases.

It is an easy matter to make a fertilizer having the same analysis as our own, but analysis does not show of what materials a fertilizer is made; therefore our competitors cannot make their goods the same as ours, and it makes all the difference in the world in the quality of the tobacco plant from what source the nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash are derived.

The fact is our competitors are twelve or thirteen years behind us in the knowledge of how to make tobacco fertilizer, and have a vast amount of experimenting to do to arrive at the point where we now stand.

In buying your tobacco fertilizer for 1913 do not be deceived by something "just as good." Get the best. The one our competitors are trying to copy, Olds & Whipple Complete Tobacco Fertilizer.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS { $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{1}{2}$ % Ammonia.
3 to 4 % Actual Phosphoric Acid, (available.)
 $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{1}{2}$ % Actual Potash in Carbonate Form.

Olds & Whipple's AGRICULTURAL LIME

Do not overlook the necessity of using lime on your land.

It has been pointed out how deficient our Connecticut soils are in the natural deposits of lime. Its use sweetens the soil and corrects acidity. There are certain occasions and conditions when its use is as necessary as that of fertilizers or manures. We have a high grade air slaked lime put up in bags, or we will sell in bulk, carload lots.

Olds & Whipple's VEGETABLE POTASH

The best known source of potash for plant food. This is especially true when applied to the tobacco plant.

This fertilizer is entirely free from all forms of mineral potash, which, in time, is the cause of much trouble to the tobacco grower, by producing a dark, husky leaf of very inferior quality. The article we offer contains wholly **vegetable** potash in the form of carbonate, is soluble in water, and will produce tobacco of uniform quality, light color, good texture, and soft, glove-like appearance, which never fails to please the buyer and the manufacturer as well.

It should be used in connection with cotton seed meal, castor pomace or some other desirable form of nitrogen. When used in this connection, we would recommend six to seven hundred pounds per acre, and when used in connection with stable manure in large quantities four to five hundred pounds per acre is desirable, and will add very much to the value of the crop. It contains also a sufficient quantity of lime to insure a perfect burn to the tobacco.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.—25 per cent. of actual potash, soluble in water, in the form of carbonate.

Olds & Whipple's CORN FERTILIZER

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS { 4 to 5 per cent. Ammonia.
6 to 7 per cent. Available Phosph. Acid
6 to 7 per cent. Actual Potash.

The Connecticut valley in common with the rest of the country has awoken to the possibilities of corn growing. As a matter of fact we have produced record-breaking corn crops here in Connecticut. We have the soil and the climate. By right methods of cultivation and high grade fertilizer for plant food we can equal if not surpass any other section of the land.

Our O. & W. high grade corn fertilizer has proven a wonderful success. The prize crops of Mr. White and others have been grown on it. The phosphoric acid element in the mixture is from sources that are best suited to corn and you will notice have been made particularly strong. Whether you grow for grain or silo this mixture will be found all that we claim for it. Give it a trial test this year.

Olds & Whipple's High Grade Potato Fertilizer

We have produced a special potato fertilizer that we believe to be unequalled. Certainly a comparative analysis with the Connecticut and Massachusetts Station reports show nothing that approaches it in point of actual monetary value.

Like all our specialties it has been submitted to actual growing tests through several seasons and the results well justify our claims for it.

We have had in mind in developing this fertilizer the particular demands made upon the soil by the potato plant and have aimed to supply the necessary elements of plant food in the most suitable forms and also in well balanced proportions.

It carries a high percentage of Potash.

Analysis guaranteed	4 to 5% Ammonia.
	6 to 7% Available Phosph. Acid.
	10 to 11% Actual Potash.

We also manufacture a lower grade carrying 4 to 5% Ammonia; 6 to 7% Phosph. Acid and 6 to 7% Actual Potash.

This fertilizer is now largely used in the great potato growing section of Arrostook County, Maine.

Olds & Whipple's High Grade Grass Fertilizer

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS	{ 4 to 5 per cent. Ammonia.
	{ 6 to 7 per cent. Phosphoric Acid.
	{ 10 to 11 per cent. Actual Potash.

The grass crop is a valuable one, and yet the value will depend on the extent to which the soil has been cared for and the plant food present therein.

To secure the highest value the soil should be liberally fed with the best fertilizer obtainable.

Grass crops like other crops require and thrive best when certain forms of potash, phosphoric acid and nitrogen are used. That is to say, one form of potash is more valuable and seems to be more acceptable to the grass roots than potash in another form; and so with the other elements of nitrogen and phosphoric acid. We believe that in this "O. & W. High Grade Grass Fertilizer" we have developed the very finest mixture for grass that has ever been used. We have, by personal experiment, come to know just what forms of these different plant food elements are required and have mixed them in the proportions needed with the result that we have obtained a grass fertilizer that can well be called high grade. The high potash content makes this peculiarly a seeding down mixture, but of course it may be used for top-dressing as well. We have, however, a special top dressing mixture for grass that has less potash but the same phosphoric acid and nitrogen.

Give this mixture a trial. You will be satisfied that our claims are well founded.

(We shall be glad to have our customers mail us a photograph of any special crop that has been grown on any of our special mixtures for use in our Annual Catalogue.)



Broadleaf Crop of Herman Burke and William Goslee, East Hartford, Conn.
Grown on our Complete Tobacco Fertilizer.



Experimental Tobacco plot at Windsor Tobacco Growers' plantation—showing
Hybrid Tobacco Plants. Tall row is a cross between
Broadleaf and Sumatra.



View of Railroad Facilities and Warehouse.



Broadleaf Tobacco on farm of Lowell H. Brewer, Hockanum, a large user of our
"O. & W. Complete Tobacco Fertilizer."

OLDS & WHIPPLE'S

Descriptive Catalogue and Price List of

Select Garden and Farm Seeds

*Agricultural and Horticultural
Implements and Fertilizers*

For 1913

THE GROWTH

Our Seed Business forges rapidly ahead. The effort we have made to secure the most reliable seeds only and our low prices, account for the preference given us over all competitors. The buying of seeds represents the least expense incurred by the grower and yet on the other hand is the most important item in all farming. We recognize this fact and therefore endeavor to place before our trade the best only.

SELECTED SEEDS.

We exercise the greatest care in selecting our seeds. Most of it is grown for us by special arrangement with reliable growers. It is understood however that we do not warrant the productivity nor do we guarantee the Crop.

MAIL ORDERS.

We give prompt attention to all orders by mail. Seeds are sent carefully packed. In ordering please use the mailing blank and be sure and give correct shipping or mail address.

TO MARKET GARDENERS.

Buying in quantity we will allow a special price from those quoted within.

OUR PREMIUM OFFER.

On all Seeds bought by the package or ounce we will allow you to select \$1.25 worth for which you may send us \$1.00. This discount does not apply to seeds sold in pound, peck or bushel lots.

ASPARAGUS

An Asparagus bed may be made from one or two year old roots, planted in fall or spring. Plant the roots in rows four feet apart, leaving about twelve inches between plants in the row. Should be planted in trenches and gradually filled in as plants grow. Seeds may be sown in April in drills one foot apart and one inch deep. One ounce of seed will sow sixty feet of drill.

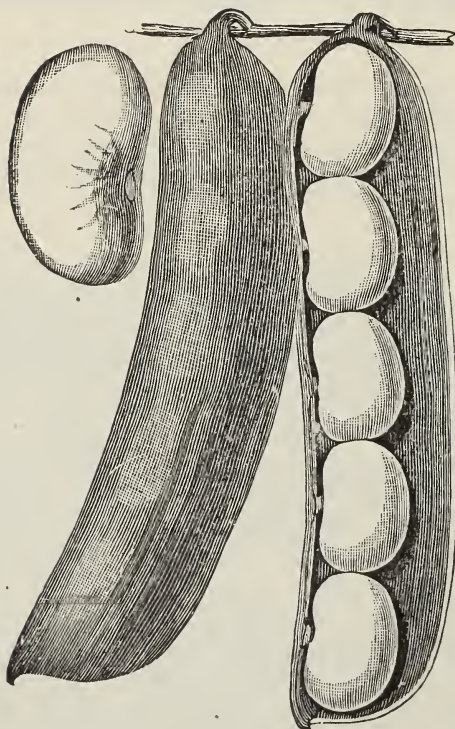
	Per Pkt.	Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
Donald's Elmira.—Stalks bright green color, of mammoth size, tender and succulent,	\$0.05	\$0.20	\$0.75
The Palmetto.—Superior variety, extra large, . . . .	.05	.20	.60
Conover's Colossal.—Large and hardy, . . . .	.05	.20	.50

Donald's Elmira Roots.—Fine, large, 2 year old and fresh dug. Per 100, \$0.65; per 1,000, \$5.00.

Conover's Colossal Roots.—Fine, large, 2 year old and fresh dug. Per 100, \$0.60; per 1,000, \$5.00.

Palmetto Roots.—Fine, 2 year old. Per 100, \$0.60; per 1,000, \$5.00.

BEANS—Dwarf or Bush



To produce a regular succession of crops through the season, plant every two weeks, from about beginning of May to end of summer. Plant in rows 18 inches apart, two inches deep; cultivate only when soil is dry, as the scattering of earth on vines will cause them to rust. One quart will plant 100 feet of drill and one and one-half bushels for one acre.

Burpee's Bush Lima.

	Per qt.	Per pk.	Per bu.
Burpee's Bush Lima.—A true bush form and immense cropper,	\$0.30	\$1.85	\$6.75
Burpee's Stringless.—Green pod, extra early, . . . .	.25	1.50	5.75

	Per qt.	Per pk.	Per bu.
Improved Rust Proof, Golden Wax. —Early, long, round, stringless pods,	\$0.25	\$1.60	\$6.00
Early Golden Eyed Wax. —Hardy and prolific, flat pods, early, . . . . .	.25	1.60	6.00
Black Wax, Prolific. —Very early, round thick pods, . . . . .	.25	1.60	6.00
Wardwell's Kidney Wax. —Early, flat long wax pods, very fine, . . . . .	.25	1.70	6.25
Early Valentine. —Improved, true round green pod, . . . . .	.25	1.40	5.00
Early Yellow Six Weeks. —Flat green pods, . . . . .	.25	1.35	5.00
Early China or Red Eye. —A productive variety, green pod, . . . . .	.25	1.35	5.00
Horticultural or Cranberry. —Green pod, a superior shell bean, medium early, . . . . .	.25	1.60	6.00
Low's Champion. —Large green flat stringless pods, . . . . .	.25	1.35	5.00
White Kidney. —An excellent shell bean and for baking, green pod, . . . . .	.25	1.25	4.75
White Marrow. —A fine winter bean, . . . . .	.25	1.25	4.75
Boston Favorite. —A large late dwarf horticultural, . . . . .	.25	1.50	5.50

BEANS—Pole

Plant in hills three to four feet apart, putting four or five beans in a hill, and leaving space in the center for the pole. One quart of limas will plant 100 hills. One quart of the smaller seeded sorts will plant about 200 hills.

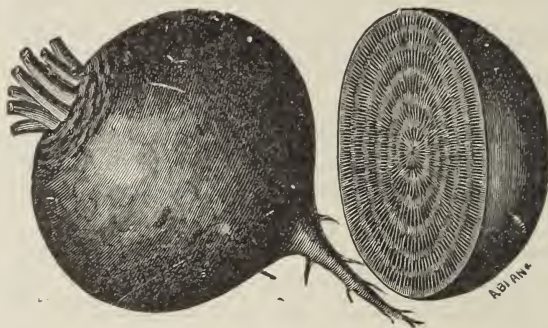
	Per qt.	Per pk.	Per bu.
Extra Early Jersey Lima. —An early and large variety,	\$0.30	\$1.75	\$6.50
Lima, Large White. —An old and choice variety, . . . . .	.30	1.75	6.50
Lima, King of the Garden. —Large and extremely productive, . . . . .	.30	1.75	6.50
Early Caseknife. —Long green and flat pods, used as shell and snap bean, . . . . .	.25	1.50	5.50
Horticultural Cranberry. —Excellent quality, . . . . .	.30	1.60	6.00
White Dutch Runners or Butter. —An early and sure grower, . . . . .	.30	1.75	6.50
Mammoth Horticultural Cranberry. —Very productive, . . . . .	.30	1.75	6.50
Early Golden Cluster Wax Pole. —Early golden pods, large and tender, . . . . .	.30	2.25	8.00

BEETS—Table Varieties

Sow from April to beginning of July, in drills about one foot apart, covering seeds about one inch. Thin the young plants when suitable size for greens to six or eight inches apart. One ounce sows 50 feet of drill, 5 to 6 pounds to one acre.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Crosby's Egyptian. —Early smooth and fine quality,	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$1.35
Edman's Extra Early. —One of the best, . . . . .	.05	.15	1.35

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Early Eclipse. —Very early, dark red color,	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$1.25
Early Egyptian. —Good color, a smooth turnip beet, . . . . .	.05	.15	1.35
Early Bassano. —Earliest of all, flesh nearly white, . . . . .	.05	.15	1.25



Dewing's Early Blood Turnip.

Bastian's Early Blood Turnip. —A quick large growing sort, of good color, . . . . .	.05	.15	1.25
Dewing's Early Blood Turnip. —A standard variety of excellent quality, . . . . .	.05	.15	1.25
Long Smooth Blood. —An excellent late variety for winter use, . . . . .	.05	.15	1.25
Swiss Chard. —Fine for greens, cultivated solely for leaves, . . . . .	.05	.10	.50

MANGOLD WURZEL

Sow in May or June in rows, 18 inches to 2 feet apart, and thin to 8 inches in the row. The value of these for stock feeding cannot be overestimated. Sow 6 to 8 pounds to one acre.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	per lb.
Carter's Mammoth Long Red. —A heavy cropper, one of the best,	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.50
Norbiton Giant Long Red. —Very productive, . . . . .	.05	.05	.50
Yellow Globe. —Large globular formed roots, good for shallow soils, . . . . .	.05	.05	.50
Long Red. —Similar to Norbiton Giant, . . . . .	.05	.05	.50
Golden Tankard. —A half-long variety of bright yellow color, . . . . .	.05	.05	.50
White Sugar, Lane's Improved. —A well known variety, . . . . .	.05	.05	.50

Mangold seed in 5 pound lots, 25 cents a pound.

BROCCOLI

A vegetable resembling Cauliflower but much hardier. Requires the same general culture as cabbage. One ounce of seed produces about 1,500 plants.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.
Purple Cape. —Medium size heads, hardy,	\$0.10	\$0.30
White Cape. —Like Purple Cape, but of cream white color, . . . . .	.10	.30

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

A species of cabbage family and cultivated in about same manner. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,200 plants.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.
O. & W.'S Best	\$0.05	\$0.15

CABBAGE—Early



All Seasons.

All the Cabbage family require rich, deep, well-drained soil. For the early kinds, plant in rows 30 inches apart and 16 inches between the plants. For the late varieties, three feet between the rows and two feet between the plants. For very early use, sow in January or February in hot-beds. Set out when plants are strong enough into other hot-beds or set in cold frames in March. Transplant when danger from frost is past to open ground. The late, or winter crop seed can be sown in May and the plants set out when large enough.

To destroy the green worm that attacks the cabbage plant, use a solution of one ounce of saltpetre in three gallons of water. One ounce of seed will produce about 3,000 plants, one-quarter pound for one acre.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Early Jersey Wakefield Extra.—A fine, very early medium sized market favorite,	\$0.05	\$0.20	\$1.75
Early Summer.—A superior, second early, heads large and solid, . . . . .	.05	.20	2.00
Early Flat Dutch.—A fine early variety for family use, . . . . .	.05	.20	1.75
Early Winningstadt.—A medium early conical shaped head, . . . . .	.05	.20	1.50
Fottler's Brunswick.—A short stemmed early drumhead, . . . . .	.05	.20	1.75
All Seasons.—Medium early, very large and sure header, . . . . .	.05	.20	1.75

CABBAGE—Late Varieties

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Large Late Flat Dutch.—Extra stock, an old standard variety,	\$0.05	\$0.20	\$1.75
O. & W. Premium Flat Dutch,—An extra fine selection of the above, . . . . .	.05	.20	1.75
Improved American Drumhead Savoy.—Large, fine quality, excellent winter cabbage, . . . . .	.05	.15	1.50
Stone Mason Drumhead.—A large round solid variety, . . . . .	.05	.20	1.75
Red Dutch Drumhead.—Fine solid dark red heads, . . . . .	.05	.15	1.25
Marblehead Mammoth.—The largest variety of drumhead, . . . . .	.05	.20	2.00
Hollander, or Danish.—A superior winter variety, heads round, very hard, fine and tender, . . . . .	.05	.20	2.00
Sure Head.—Large growing, fine heading, solid and large, . . . . .	.05	.20	1.75



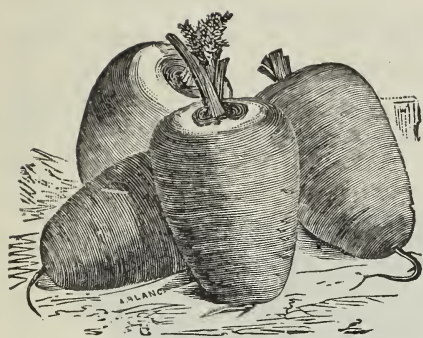
Paris Golden.

CELERY

Sow seed about the first of April in hot-bed or cold frame. Transplant four inches apart, when three inches high in rich soil; water and protect until well rooted, then transplant into rows 5 or 6 feet apart either on surface or in trenches 8 inches deep. Set the plants 10 or 12 inches apart. To blanch draw earth around the plants from time to time.

One ounce of seed will give about 4,000 plants.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Paris Golden, Self Blanching, (French.)—An early golden variety, very popular,	\$0.20	\$1.60	\$20.00
Giant Pascal.—Strong grower, good keeper, . . . . .	.05	.15	1.50
Boston Market.—One of the best varieties in cultivation . . . . .	.05	.15	1.40
White Solid.—Solid, crisp, fine flavored . . . . .	.05	.15	1.50
Celeriac.—Turnip rooted, used for salads and soups, . . . . .	.05	.15	1.50
Golden Dwarf.—Large, solid, golden heart, . . . . .	.05	.15	1.40
White Plume.—Easily bleached, usually solid and of a pleasing nutty flavor, . . . . .	.05	.20	2.00
Pink Plume.—Similar to White Plume, except in coloring, . . . . .	.05	.20	2.00
Old Celery seed for flavoring, . . . . .		.05	.35



Danver's Half long.

CARROT

Carrots thrive best in rather light loam; soil should be well cultivated and well fertilized. Plant in rows 14 inches apart, and thin plants to 3 to 5 inches in the rows. Plant from the middle of April to the middle of May.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. 3 to 4 pounds to one acre.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb
Geurande, or New Ox Heart.—An intermediate variety, .	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$1.25
Danvers Half Long.—A most desirable variety, great keeper, . . . . .	.05	.15	1.25
Improved Long Orange.—A large long rooted variety, for stock purposes, . . . . .	.05	.10	1.00
White Belgian.—Large, white, productive, for stock, . . . . .	.05	.10	.90
Early Scarlet Horn.—An early short variety for forcing, excellent for table, color deep orange, . . . . .	.05	.15	1.25
Early Half Long Scarlet.—Stump-rooted, coreless, red color, . . . . .	.05	.15	1.25
Chantenay.—A Half-long, one of the finest for table use, . . . . .	.05	.15	1.50

CAULIFLOWER

Is one of the most delicious varieties of the Cabbage family. Requires a rich deep soil, a low moist situation being desirable. Plants should be set in rows about 2 feet apart and 18 inches between the plants.

One ounce will sow a bed of 40 square feet and produce about 2,000 plants.

	Per pkt.	Per ¼ oz.	Per oz
Henderson's Snowball.—This ranks extremely high among the early varieties, it is a reliable header of good size and of rich white color,	\$0.20	\$0.75	\$1.75
Erfurt Early Dwarf.—A good variety, . . . . .	.15	.60	1.75
Early Paris.—A standard early variety, . . . . .	.10	.25	.75

CORN—Sweet

Requires a rich warm soil. For early varieties plant when ground has become well warmed; successive plantings may be continued until July. Plant in hills from 3 to 3½ feet apart, according to the height of variety.

One quart will plant 200 hills; 8 quarts for one acre in hills.

	Per qt.	Per pk.	Per bu.
Early Maine.—An extra early variety,	\$0.20	\$1.25	\$4.00
Extra Early Cory.—One of the leading extra early market varieties, . . . . .	.20	1.25	4.00
White Cob Cory.—Similar to Early Cory; less hardy, very satisfactory, . . . . .	.20	1.25	4.00
New Champion.—Fine early quality with large ears, . . . . .	.20	1.25	4.00
Early Minnesota.—One of the second early sorts, ears of good size, . . . . .	.20	1.25	4.25

	Per qt.	Per pk.	Per bu.
Shakers Early. —About as early as Minnesota, but larger ears,	\$0.20	\$1.25	\$4.00
Crosby's Early. —An old favorite, early and of excellent quality, . . . . .	.20	1.25	4.00
Perry's Hybrid. —Large, early and of good quality, . . . . .	.20	1.25	4.00
Country Gentleman. —A rich, sweet, deep kerneled variety, with small cob, . . . . .	.20	1.25	4.60



Early Maine.

Squantum. —Perhaps one of the best and sweetest for main crop, . . . . .	.20	1.25	4.00
Evergreen. —A standard late variety, . . . . .	.20	1.00	3.50
Mammoth Sugar. —Extra large sweet variety, of good quality, . . . . .	.20	1.25	4.00
Black Mexican. —An early, tender corn of fine flavor, . . . . .	.20	1.30	4.25
Golden Bantam. —A yellow sweet corn, extra early and extra hardy, very tender and sweet, . . . . .	.25	1.35	5.00

CORN—Field

Canada Improved. —Well known, early variety, . . . . .	.10	.50	1.75
Leaming's Early Dent. —Very productive, . . . . .	.10	.50	1.75
Mastodon Early. —Large, free growing, very productive, . . . . .	.10	.60	1.85
Brewer's Yellow Dent. —This is the famous corn developed by N. Howard Brewer of East Hartford, Conn. We offer a limited amount only. . . . .		.75	2.25
Longfellow. —A yellow flint corn, a well and favorably known variety, . . . . .	.10	.60	2.00
Eureka. —A famous ensilage variety. . . . .	.10	.65	2.25
Iowa Silver Mine. —A White Dent Corn. This is a climated dent variety, matures in about 110 days; stalks grow 12 to 15 ft. and very leafy. Corn is ripe when fodder is still green. A most desirable variety for Ensilage or grain. This corn took 1st premium for Conn. at N. E. Corn Exhibit at Worcester, Mass. Nov. 1910.			

Use O. & W. Special Corn Fertilizer

CRESS

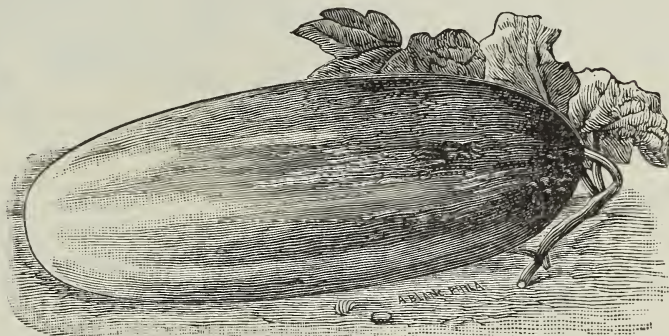
To be planted in drills and sown quite thickly, on good rich ground, in early spring.

One ounce of seed will plant 100 feet of drill.	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Curled,	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.50

CUCUMBER

First planting should be made in May when ground is dry and warm, in hills about 4 feet apart; thin out to 3 to 4 plants to the hill when established. For pickles plant during the last two weeks in June.

One ounce will plant 50 hills; two pounds for one acre.



Improved Early White Spine.

	Per pkt.	Per. oz.	Per lb.
Early Russian. —The earliest variety, about 4 inches long,	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.75
Early Cluster. —Bears in clusters, early and productive,	.05	.10	.75
Early Frame. —An early medium size, good for both table and pickling,	.05	.10	.75
Nichols' Medium Green. —A desirable table sort,	.05	.10	.75
Improved Early White Spine. —A standard variety of uniform good size and color,	.05	.10	.85
Green Prolific. —The very best pickling sort,	.05	.10	.85
Boston Pickling. —Produces an abundant crop of dark green color,	.05	.10	.85
London Long Green. —A large and late variety,	.05	.10	.90

DANDELION

Sow in May in drills 12 inches apart, covering seeds about one-half inch deep. Cultivate to keep down weeds during summer and the following spring leaves will be suitable for cutting. Must be covered in winter to protect from frost.

One ounce for 100 feet of drill. One pound for one acre.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Improved Thick-Leaved. —Standard sort, very productive,	\$0.10	\$0.35	\$4.00
French Garden.	.05	.20	2.00

EGG PLANT

Plant the seed in hot beds early in spring. Transplant when two inches high into another bed, or small pots. Plant in garden when weather is settled and warm. Should be placed about 3 feet apart, and well watered for 2 or 3 days, until they show signs of being rooted.

	Per Pkt.	Per oz.
New York Improved Purple. —The leading market variety, excellent and very productive,	\$0.15	\$0.30
Black Beauty. —Early, fruit black, round and solid.	.15	.35

ENDIVE

For early use, sow as soon as ground can be worked in spring in drills fifteen inches apart; thin plants to six inches in the row. Any ordinary soil will do, but a moist place is preferred. To blanch the leaves, gather them together when dry and tie with matting or cover with ordinary flower pots inverted.

One ounce will produce about 3000 plants.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.
Green Curled. —A standard sort,	\$0.05	\$0.15
Moss Curled. —Very ornamental,	.05	.15
Batavian Escarolle —	.05	.15

KALE or German Greens

Plant the larger varieties in hills two by three feet apart and thin to one plant to the hill. Requires deep, rich soil. Set out plants in June and treat in same manner as for cabbage.

One ounce will produce 2,000 plants.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Green Curled Scotch. —Leaves of bright green, very tender and closely curled,	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.75
German Greens. —To be sown in fall for spring use,	.05	.10	.75

KOHL RABI

An intermediate vegetable between the cabbage and turnip. Prepare as for cabbage. Sow in April in rows 18 inches apart and thin out to 8 inches apart.

One ounce gives 3,000 plants.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.
Early White Vienna. —A standard early,	\$0.05	\$0.15
Early Purple Vienna. —Very large and productive,	.05	.15

LEEK

Sow the seeds in April and transplant in July to rows 15 inches apart and 8 inches between plants.

One ounce will grow 1,000 plants.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
American Flag. —A hardy and profitable sort, excellent for winter use,	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$1.25



Boston Market.

LETTUCE

Lettuce needs a rich and moist soil, should be sown in rows about 12 inches apart and the plants thinned to 10 inches apart for the heading varieties. When not grown for head they may be sown broadcast. The more rapid the growth, the better the quality.

One ounce for 3,000 plants.

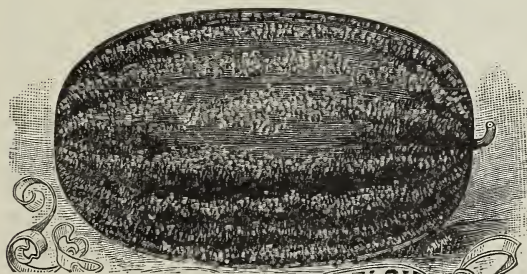
	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Early Curled Silesia. —Sweet, early, good variety for hot bed cultivation,	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.75
Early Simpson. —Early, compact mass of tender leaves, . . . . .	.05	.10	.75
Black-Seeded Simpson. —Large light-colored head variety, . . . . .	.05	.10	.75
Boston Market. —Early, small heads, very hardy, . . . . .	.05	.10	.85
Hanson. —Large, solid, crisp head, one of the best outdoor sorts, . . . . .	.05	.10	.85
Tennis-Ball White Seeded. —Similar to Boston Market, . . . . .	.05	.10	.85
Tennis-Ball Black Seeded. —Excellent for early large heads, . . . . .	.05	.10	.85
Tomhannock. —One of the best varieties for broadcast cultivation, leaves slightly bronzed, . . . . .	.05	.10	.85
Crisp as Ice. (Bronzed) a fine bronze leaf lettuce, . . . . .	.05	.10	.85
Silver Ball. —Solid, compact head, very handsome, white and tender, . . . . .	.05	.10	.85

MUSTARD

Sow from April to June in drills one foot apart and cover seed lightly. Used principally for salads.

	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per lb.
White or English. —For salad or medicinal purposes,	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.20
Brown. —More pungent than white, . . . . .	.05	.10	.25

MELON—Water

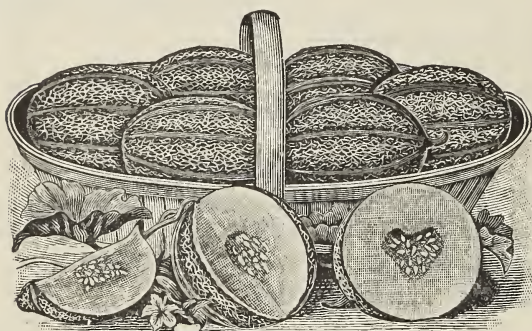


Ice Cream.

A warm light sandy loam preferred. Being tender should not be planted before middle of May. Plant in hills 5 to 6 feet apart each way for the musk varieties and 8 feet apart for the water. Cover seeds about one-half inch deep and when well started thin out to 3 plants in a hill. One ounce will plant about 15 hills; 4 pounds to the acre.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Cuban Queen. —Round, large, red meated and sweet,	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.60
Dark Sweet Icing. —Round, dark green and of a delicious flavor, good size, . . . . .	.05	.10	.60
Gray Monarch. —Very large, of exceptional fine quality, long, red color and very sweet, . . . . .	.05	.10	.60

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Kleckley's Sweet. —Oblong in form, dark green, thin rimmed, flesh bright scarlet, white seed, sweetest of all,	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.60
Mountain Sweet. —An old standard variety, early and solid, . . . . .	.05	.10	.50
Vick's Early. —Early, medium size, oblong form, pink fleshed, sweet, . . . . .	.05	.10	.60
Phinney's Early. —Early, reliable, red fleshed, productive, . . . . .	.05	.10	.65
Ice Cream. —White seeds, medium size, solid fine flavor, one of the most popular varieties grown, . . . . .	.05	.10	.60
Kolb's Gem. —Flesh bright red, almost round, grows large, very choice, . . . . .	.05	.10	.60
Citron for Preserves . . . . .	.05	.10	.75



Rocky Ford Melon.

MELON—Musk

One ounce will plant 80 hills; 2 to 3 pounds for one acre.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Emerald Gem. —Small, but prolific, yellow meated, superior quality,	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$1.00
Nutmeg. —A superb green-fleshed variety, . . . . .	.05	.10	.90
Golden Netted Gem. —A fine variety, green-fleshed, . . . . .	.05	.10	.80
Hackensack. —Large, productive and good flavor, . . . . .	.05	.10	.75
Green Citron Netted. —Yellow meat, early and good flavor, . . . . .	.05	.10	.75
Early Yellow Cantaloupe. —Early, large and showy, . . . . .	.05	.10	.75
Miller's Cream. —Thick meated and salmon colored flesh, delicious, . . . . .	.05	.10	1.00
Paul Rose. —An extra quality, salmon flesh, medium size, . . . . .	.05	.10	.80
Rocky Ford. —A very popular variety, flesh light green, sweet and delicate flavor, . . . . .	.05	.10	.75
Osage, Green Fleshed. —Very hardy and desirous, . . . . .	.05	.10	.80
Osage, Salmon Fleshed. —A deliciously sweet melon of fine flavor, . . . . .	.05	.10	1.00

NASTURTIUM

Cultivated for both use and ornament. Young seeds may be used as capers and leaves for salad purposes. The beautiful flowers, blooming freely all summer add a charm to the garden and lawn. Plant in May.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Tall. —An ornamental climber,	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.75
Dwarf. —Fine for borders and beds, . . . . .	.05	.10	.75

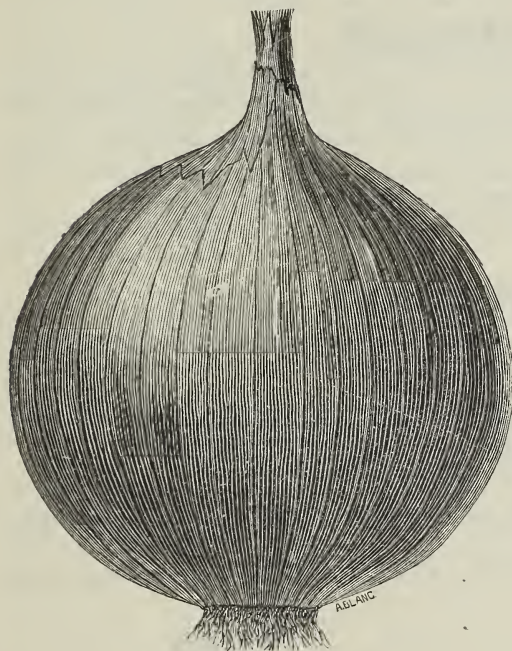
OKRA

Plant in rows 2 feet apart, thinning plants to 1 foot apart in the row.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Dwarf Green.—Early and productive.	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.60

ONION

(Strictly new seed—Prices subject to change.)



Southport Red Globe.

The onion thrives best in deep, loamy soil, well fertilized. Sow the seeds thinly in drills 1 foot apart. Cover seeds about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, roll and tread soil down solidly. When 3 inches high, thin out to 3 inches apart. Cultivate well and keep out weeds.

One ounce seed will sow 100 feet of drill. Six pounds for one acre.

The seed we offer is HOME GROWN and calculated to give greater satisfaction than western grown seed.

	per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Extra Early Red.—Early, of flat shape, mild,	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$1.40
Wethersfield Large Red.—A large yielder, excellent to keep,	.05	.15	1.40
Southport Red Globe.—Finest large red sort,	.05	.15	1.65
Southport Yellow Globe.—Handsome and late variety,	.05	.15	1.65
Yellow Globe Danvers.—One of the superior yellow globe varieties,	.05	.15	1.50
O. & W. Yellow Globe Danvers.—A fine selected strain of the Yellow Globe Danvers specially grown for us: very choice,	.05	.15	1.65
Southport White Globe.—Early, mild flavored, large, not a good keeper,	.10	.25	2.25
White Portugal, or Silver Skin.—Large flat shape, will not keep well,	.10	.20	2.00

O. & W.

"Home Mixture" for Onions.

A special fertilizer that will produce remarkable crops. Used by many of the best growers in Massachusetts and Connecticut.

ONION SETS

Should be planted as early as the ground can be worked in rows 12 inches apart. Set each about 3 inches apart. When onions are grown from sets they can be used in the green state in June, or will ripen by July.

Red Top.	} at market prices.
White.—For rare-ripes,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Potato.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Yellow.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

PARSLEY

Sow early in spring in drills 1 foot apart, covering lightly; thin out the plants to 3 to 4 inches apart; used for flavoring and garnishing. A single row forms a good edging for flower-beds or walks.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Moss Curled.—Very ornamental and productive,	.05	.10	.90
Curled, or Doubled.—A most beautiful variety, moss-like leaves of handsome bright green color,	.05	.10	.90

PARSNIP

Make the soil very fine and plant the seed very early, in rows eighteen inches apart, thinning plants to three or five inches in the rows; seeds should be covered about one-half inch deep.

Parsnips, aside from table use, have great value for stock feeding purposes. Are improved by allowing to remain in open ground through the winter.

One ounce to 150 feet of drill; five pounds for one acre.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Abbott's Improved Hollow Crown—A great cropper, tender and sweet,	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.60
Long Smooth White.—One of the best for general cultivation,	.05	.10	.60



PEAS

The wrinkled varieties, while the sweetest of all peas, are more liable to rot, being tender, and need to be planted thicker and later than the round, hard sorts. Soil needs to be well manured. Have the dwarf varieties in rows two and one-half feet apart; those kinds growing two to three feet high, in rows three feet apart, and the tallest in rows four feet apart. The smooth varieties may be sown as soon as ground can be worked; the wrinkled sorts when soil is well warmed.

One quart to 100 feet of drill: one and one-half bushels to an acre.

	Per qt.	Per pk.	Per bu.
Carter's Premium Gem.			
East Hartford Extra Early.—True stock, 2½ feet, best early variety in the market, smooth variety,	\$0.30	\$2.00	\$7.00

	Per qt.	Per pk.	Per bu.
Alaska. —Hard, blue pea, 2½ feet, extra early,	\$0.30	\$2.00	\$7.00
Gradus, or Prosperity. —An extra early wrinkled pea, very large pods, of magnificent quality, . . . . .	.40	2.60	9.50
Carter's Premium Gem. —Wrinkled pea, about 12 to 15 inches high, very productive, early, . . . . .	.30	1.75	6.00
Bliss's American Wonder. —Very dwarf, early wrinkled pea, . . . . .	.30	2.00	7.00
Nott's Excelsior. —The best of all the wrinkled dwarfs, early, . . . . .	.30	2.00	7.00
Daisy or Dwarf Telephone. —Dwarf habit, wrinkled, large pods, second early, . . . . .	.35	2.50	8.50
Bliss's Everbearing. —Very productive, peas large and wrinkled, two and one-half feet high, . . . . .	.30	1.75	6.50
McLean's Advancer. —An old and choice variety, two and one-half feet high, wrinkled, . . . . .	.30	1.70	6.00
Heroine. —Medium early, wrinkled, two to three feet high, quality perfection, . . . . .	.30	1.75	6.50
Yorkshire Hero. —Large, wrinkled pea, tender and fine flavored, two and one-half feet high, . . . . .	.30	1.75	6.50
Improved Stratagem. —Showy, a fine market variety, three feet high, . . . . .	.30	2.00	7.00
Horsford's Market Garden. —A heavy cropper, two and one-half feet, second early, . . . . .	.30	1.75	6.50
Telephone. —Four feet high, large peas of rich, sugary flavor, . . . . .	.30	2.00	7.00
Champion of England. —An old standard variety, late, five feet high, . . . . .	.30	1.75	6.50
Canada Field. —For stock purposes,	at market prices.		

PEPPER

Should be started in hot beds, and transplanted into open ground by end of May; set in rows eighteen inches apart and plants about twelve inches apart in the rows.

One ounce of seed will produce about 3,000 plants.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.
Sweet Mountain. —Largely grown for both market and home use,	\$0.05	\$0.20
Bull Nose. —This has long been the standard sweet sort, . . . . .	.05	.20
Ruby King. —Most popular large red pepper in cultivation, . . . . .	.05	.20
Large Squash. —Thick fleshed, early and mild flavored, . . . . .	.05	.20
Long Red Cayenne. —The true Cayenne, hot and pungent, . . . . .	.05	.25
Small Red Cherry. —A small smooth and round variety; productive, . . . . .	.05	.25

PUMPKIN

To be cultivated in same manner as squash.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Small Yellow Sugar.—A handsome prolific variety, good keeper, best for pies,	\$0.05	\$0.50
Large Cheese.—Very large and good keeping variety, . . . . .	.05	.60
Connecticut Yellow Field.—Grown largely for stock purposes, . . . . .	.05	.35

POTATOES—Northern Grown

From Aroostook County, Maine.

Use eleven bushels, or four barrels per acre. (See pages 30 and 31 for description of varieties,) AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Early Harvest,
Irish Cobbler,
Bovee,
Early Norther,
Early Rose,
Beauty of Hebron,
New Queen,
The Delaware,
Carman 1,
Carman 3,
Green Mountain (Improved)
Golden Prolific,
Ex. Early White Pearl,
Norcross,
Gold Coin.

Use
O. & W.
High-Grade
Special
Potato Manure



Deep Scarlet Turnip.

RADISH

For early use sow in spring as soon as ground can be worked. Sow in drills six to ten inches apart and thin out to one inch apart in the rows; as the roots are more tender and brittle when grown quickly, a rich light soil is preferred. For a succession sow every two weeks.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; eight pounds for one acre.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Beckert Chartier.—Long variety, rose color with white tip,	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.60
Early Scarlet Turnip.—Round red with white tip, . . . . .	.05	.10	.50

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Deep Scarlet Turnip.—An all red standard variety,	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.55
Early Long Scarlet, Short Top.—The standard early long variety, . . . . .	.05	.10	.55
French Breakfast.—Most popular variety, of olive shape, red with white tip, quick growing, . . . . .	.05	.10	.65
Scarlet Olive Shaped.—Original strain; quite early, very crisp, . . . . .	.05	.10	.65
White Turnip.—For summer and winter use, . . . . .	.05	.10	.55
Black Spanish Long.—Black skin, white flesh—a winter variety, . . . . .	.05	.10	.55
Round Black Spanish.—The favorite German winter radish, . . . . .	.05	.10	.55
Rose Color China Winter.—Grows large and tender, good for winter use, . . . . .	.05	.10	.60

RHUBARB

Propagate from roots in richly prepared soil. Plants should be set five feet apart.

Victoria Giant.	\$0.25 a root
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SALSIFY, or Vegetable Oyster

Sow early in spring in light rich soil in drills fourteen inches apart and thin out to three inches apart in the row. The roots will be ready for use in October. When cooked the flavor resembles the oyster.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Sandwich Island Mammoth.—This variety grows to an unusually large size, roots tender and good flavor,	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$1.25

SPINACH

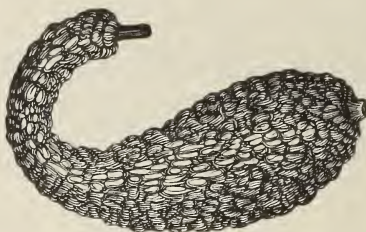
For very early spring use sow in August, for summer use sow in early spring, in drills about ten or twelve inches apart, covering the seed one inch deep. To obtain a succession sow at intervals of two weeks through the season. One ounce to 100 feet of drill, 10 pounds to one acre.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Round Thick Leaf.—Produces dark thick leaves, somewhat crumpled,	\$0.05	\$0.30
Large Viroflay.—Grows extra large size, . . . . .	.05	.30
Long Standing, or Evergreen—Latest in seeding, one of the best for garden use, . . . . .	.05	.30
(Spinach in five lb. lots, 15 cents a pound.)		

SQUASH

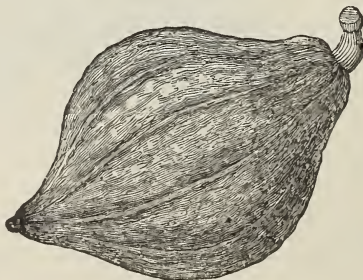
Requires rich, warm soil. Plant in hills nine to ten feet apart for running varieties, and five or six feet apart for bush sorts. Leave two or three plants to a hill. Cultivate frequently.

One ounce will sow twenty to forty hills; two to four lbs. per acre.



Summer Crookneck.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Early Summer Crookneck. —The finest bush variety,	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.60
Giant Summer Crookneck. —Larger than the early summer,	.05	.10	.65
Early White Bush Scallop. —Matures early and bears continuously,	.05	.10	.60
Early Yellow Bush Scallop. —Same as Early White, except in color,	.05	.10	.60
The Faxon. —Fine flavored, winter squash, skin varies in color,	.05	.10	.75
Hubbard. —The well known and most popular winter squash,	.05	.10	1.00
Marblehead. —A winter squash of good quality, in color a light blue,	.05	.10	.75
Boston Marrow. —A bright orange colored squash for autumn, very productive,	.05	.10	.60
Low's Essex Hybrid. —Similar to the Turban, a fall variety,	.05	.10	.85
Winter Crookneck. —The old standard variety, best keepers,	.05	.10	.75
Fordhook. —A desirable running variety,	.05	.10	.75
Mammoth Chili. —Extra large, grows upwards 100 pounds at times,	.05	.15	1.25
Golden Hubbard. —Similar to the standard Hubbard but smaller and earlier and of a golden red color,	.05	.10	1.00



Hubbard Squash.

TOMATO



Livingston's Beauty.

Sow the seed in March or April in hot bed. Transplant when plants are five inches high to open ground, after danger from frost has passed. Should be set four feet apart each way, on mounds of earth, to allow foliage to open and sun to reach the fruit.

	Per pkt.	Per ½ oz.	Per oz.
New Dwarf Champion. —Most popular of dwarf varieties, fruit deep purplish red,	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.25
Livingston's Beauty. —A large round solid smooth variety, a glowing crimson color, . . . . .	.05	.10	.20
Acme. —A standard variety, round, bright pink in color, . . . . .	.05	.10	.20
Livingston's Perfection. —A dark red variety, fine for canning, . . . . .	.05	.10	.20
Livingston's New Stone. —Large, smooth, solid, scarlet color, . . . . .	.05	.10	.20
Ponderosa. —Largest variety grown, . . . . .	.05	.20	.30
Yellow Plum. —Small, elegant, fine for preserves, . . . . .	.05	.15	.25

TOMATO PLANTS

True to name, and furnished in large or small quantities to suit purchasers, at prevailing market prices.

TURNIP

For early varieties sow as soon as the ground can be worked in spring.

For fall and winter use, seed should be sown from the middle of July to middle of August, seed generally sown broadcast, using one pound to the acre.



Early Flat Dutch.

	Per oz.	Per lb,
Early Purple Top. —Finest early,	\$0.05	\$0.50
Early Flat Dutch White. —A popular market variety, . . . . .	.05	.50
White Strap Leaf Flat. —Fine, handsome, extra early, . . . . .	.05	.50
Purple Top Strap Leaf. —One of the standard flat varieties, . . . . .	.05	.50
Yellow Globe. —Fine for table use, fall and winter, . . . . .	.05	.50

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Golden Ball.—Very tender, fine flavored,	\$0.05	\$0.50
White Egg.—Handsome, oval form, thin skin, . . . . .	.05	.50
Cow Horn.—Pure white, except at top, . . . . .	.05	.50
Purple Top New Globe.—A thick, round, quick growing variety, . . . . .	.05	.50

RUTA-BAGA

Seed should be sown in drills thirty inches apart, thin out to one foot apart in the row.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
American Purple Top Swede.—Flesh deep yellow, free growing,	\$0.05	\$0.50
White Rock or Sweet German.—White and sweet, a good keeper, . . . . .	.05	.50
Skerving's Improved.—Standard field variety, . . . . .	.05	.50
Long Island Purple Top.—Yellow turnip of best quality, . . . . .	.05	.50

HERBS

	Per pkt.	Per oz.
Summer Savory,	\$0.05	\$0.10
Sage, . . . . .	.05	.15
Sweet Marjoram, . . . . .	.05	.15
Thyme, . . . . .	.05	.20
Celery Seed for flavoring, . . . . .		.05

TOBACCO

We are very careful in the selection of our tobacco seed, growing much of it on our own farm and saving the seed from only such plants as bear the correct type of leaf. We buy only of the most reputable growers. This seed is thoroughly blown which removes all the light seed, as we believe the heavier seed makes the strongest plants.

	Per ½ oz.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Willow Brook Broadleaf.—Specially grown and selected, . . . . .	.25	.50	6.00
John Williams' Broad Leaf, . . . . .	.25	.50	6.00
Havana, Special selected type, round point leaf, very choice, . . . . .	.25	.50	6.00
Sumatra, . . . . .	.50	1.00	

FERTILIZERS FOR TOBACCO

O. & W. High-Grade Tobacco Starter.

O. & W. Complete Tobacco Fertilizer.



Broadleaf Crop of Geo. Bancroft, of Hillstown, Conn., grown on our
"Complete Tobacco Fertilizer."



Broadleaf Tobacco Crop of O'Neil Bros., Hockanum, Conn.
grown on our Tobacco Fertilizer.



Tobacco Crop of George Paine, of Hazardville, Conn., grown on our
"O. & W. Complete Tobacco Fertilizer."



Havana Tobacco Crop of Philip Cummings, of Hazardville, Conn., grown on our
Special Tobacco Fertilizer.

O. & W. LAWN GRASS SEED

A Perfect Lawn Mixture.

Our Grass Seed Mixture for lawns contains a careful selection of the best and most desirable varieties, evenly blended. We use Red Top, White Clover, Red Clover, Kentucky Blue Grass, Rhode Island Bent, and others. This mixture will insure a perfect lawn pleasing to the eye. Free from weed seeds. Some of the best lawns in Hartford were developed by using this mixture.

We recommend sowing about one quart to a space fifteen feet square, or four bushels to the acre.

Price, Per qt., 25c. 2 qts., 45c. $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, 75c. Peck, \$1.35. Bush. \$5.00

OUR LAWN FERTILIZER

For Spring and Early Summer Treatment

We recommend our Special Lawn Fertilizer. This is a very Carefully Compounded Mixture and is designed for either Lawn or Garden purposes.

We recommend for lawns that it be used at rate of 100 lbs. for 10,000 sq. ft. For gardens double the quantity.

Price, \$2.25 per Cwt. City delivery.

We also have for Lawns:

Bone Meal,
Sheep Manure,
Ground Tobacco Stems,
Tobacco Stems in Bales, (Specially recommended for Fall use.)
Wood Ashes.

OUR O. & W. LAWN FERTILIZER
A SPECIAL FERTILIZER FOR LAWNS.



A Selected List of Popular Flower Seeds

The cultivation of flowers well repays all the labor and care bestowed on them. Much of the disappointment attending unsuccessful cultivation could be overcome by careful planting and observance of those conditions of soil and growth peculiar to these sensitive plants. The soil should be mellow and well enriched with compost or fertilizer. If made into beds they should be well drained. The soil also requires to be made as fine as possible, not lumpy. Seeds should be covered in strict proportion to their size. The smaller seeds need little, if any covering.

After sowing they should be well *firmed* by pressing the surface with a smooth planed board. On each package directions are given specific to that kind.

PREMIUM OFFER.—In making your selection of the following, packets to the value of \$1.25 may be selected for \$1.00 in cash.

	Pkt.		Pkt.		Pkt.
Ageratum,	\$0.05	Cosmos, Mixed,	.10	Morning Glory,	\$0.05
Sweet Alyssum,	.05	Crysanthemum,		Nasturtium, Tall,	.05
Asters, White,	.10	White,	.10	Dwarf,	.05
Mixed,	.10	Mixed,	.10	Poppy, Shirley,	.10
Bachelor's Buttons,	.10	Dahlia, Single,	.10	Mixed,	.10
Balsam, Mixed,	.05	Double,	.10	Pansy,	.10
Carnation,		Four-O-Clocks,	.05	Petunia,	.10
Marguerite,	.10	Forget-me-not,	.10	Phlox, Drummondi,	.10
Calliopsis,	.10	Gaillardia,	.10	Stocks Mixed,	.10
Canna, Mixed,	.05	Heliotrope,	.10	Sweet William,	.05
Candytuft,	.05	Hollyhock,	.10	Verbena,	.05
Castor Beans,	.05	Marigold,	.05	Zinnia,	.05
Chinese Pink,	.10	Mignonette,	.10		

Sweet Peas.

For many years we have made a specialty of our Sweet Peas. This list contains most of the choice varieties grown. In planting cover to depth of two inches in heavily manured drills. Use plenty of water. All 5 cent packet, 10 cents an ounce.

Apple Blossom—Bright pink and bluish.

Blanche Burpee—White.

Blanch Ferry—White petals, red standard.

Blushing Beauty—Soft pink, suffused with wine color.

Butterfly—Pale gray, with distinct porcelain edge.

Cardinal—Crimson scarlet.

Countess of Radnor—Delicate lavender

Duchess of Edinburg—Scarlet, flushed with crimson.

Emily Henderson—White.

Firefly—Crimson scarlet.

Indigo King—Very dark purple and indigo.

Imperial Blue—Bright blue, rather dark.

Lottie Eckford—Rose and white, edged with blue.

Lemon Queen—Blush pink and lemon.

Mrs. Eckford—Blush pink and lemon.

Mrs. Sankey—A white, profuse bloomer of large size.

Monarch—Dark maroon.

Orange Prince—Orange pink, flushed with scarlet.

Purple Prince—Maroon, shaded with bronze purple, wings blue.

Primrose—Pale primrose yellow, novel and distinct.

America—Cardinal stripe on white ground.

Captain of the Blues—Purplish claret wings blue.

Daybreak—Standard watered red on white; wings white.

Mikado—Rose pink, striped with white.

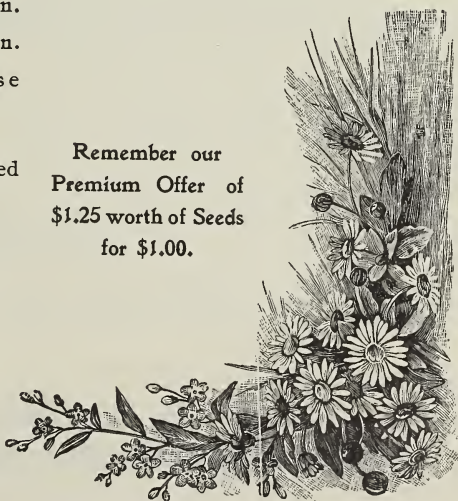
Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain—White, striped with rose.

Princess Beatrice—Light pink and rose.

Princess Victoria—Bright scarlet, wings carmine.

Princess of Wales—White, striped with light blue.

Remember our
Premium Offer of
\$1.25 worth of Seeds
for \$1.00.



Olds & Whipple's Choice Mixed.

Our own mixture of the above choice varieties, which cannot be excelled if equalled. Price per packet, 5 cents; ounce 10 cents; quarter pound, 30 cents; half pound, 60 cents; pound, \$1.00.

List of Grass, Clover and Millet Seed

(At market Prices)

Timothy, or Herd's Grass. One of, if not the commonest and best known grasses. Very valuable for hay. Perennial, fibrous and often bulbous rooted. (45 lbs. to the bushel.)

Red Top. Is a fine permanent grass. Often sown with timothy and red clover, in which case the clover soon disappears to be replaced by timothy, which in turn gives way to the red top. Very valuable in mixtures for permanent pastures.

Chaff Red Top 10 lbs. to the bushel. Fancy or cleaned 35 lbs. to the bushel.

Kentucky Blue Grass. Also called June grass. Root-creeping, perennial, flowers in June. It requires about two to three years to become well set and does not arrive at perfection as a pasture grass until the third or fourth season. (14 lbs. to the bushel.)

Orchard Grass. A perennial grass, flowers from June to July. Very valuable for pastures; also in connection with timothy and clover for hay crops. When used with timothy use one bushel orchard and 8 lbs. clover. If sown alone use three bushels to the acre. (14 lbs. to the bushel.)

Rhode Island Bent. Root-creeping, perennial, flowers in July. Very valuable for lawn purposes. Sow from three to four bushels to the acre. (10 lbs. to the bushel.)

Large Red, or Mammoth Clover. Grows from four to five feet high; stocks so coarse that cattle will eat but leaves only, but by its judicious use, exhausted lands may be reclaimed. (60 lbs. to the bushel.)

Medium Red Clover. The most important of all the varieties of clover for the practical purposes of agriculture. Sown with timothy and other grasses it produces desirable hay or pastures. (60 lbs. to the bushel.)

White Clover. The value of this clover is well known; it is found in most every natural pasture. It is adapted to all soils. Being deep-rooted it withstands drought when grown on dry, sandy sections. It should form a part of all mixtures for permanent pastures. (60 lbs. to the bushel.)

Alsike, (Clover). This is one of the hardy varieties. It resists cold, extreme drought and wet, and on rich warm soils yields immense crops of hay, or pasture of good quality. (60 lbs. to the bushel.)

Alfalfa (Clover). Not particularly adapted to eastern or northern states.

Hungarian (grass) Millet. Splendid forage crop for light land. On rich land two crops may be grown the same season. Withstands drought and yields abundantly. (48 lbs. to the bushel.)

Golden, or German Millet. A heavier cropper than the Hungarian, and needs a longer season and a stiffer soil, stands up well, is easily cured, makes a coarse, harsh hay, which is greedily eaten by all kinds of stock. (50 lbs. to the bushel.)

Italian Millet. Sometimes called common millet, medium early, leafy, stalk small, grows three to four feet high, heads thick and nodding, six to nine inches long, fine for soiling. (50 lbs. to the bushel.)

**Use O. & W. "Home Mixture"—
The Fertilizer That Makes Grass Grow.**

Grain and Miscellaneous Seeds for Fodder Ensilage and Soiling Crops.

(All at Prevailing Market Prices.)

Ensilage and Fodder

The productive capacity of the farm for stock purposes is greatly enhanced by the growing of silage crops.

It has become well known that by the feeding of silage there is a marked increase of profits to the dairy farmer.

We have a selected stock of seeds for silage and green fodder crops as listed below.

Leaming's Dent Corn. A very early and productive variety.

Mastodon Dent Corn. A strong growing, early, with large stalks and large grain.

Early Canada Corn.—A smaller early variety.

Olds & Whipple Canada Red Flint. This corn was developed on our own farm in Suffield Conn., by careful selection. We have not only improved the type but largely increased the yield, many stalks bearing two ears.

Canada Field Peas. Grown largely with oats as fodder crop. At market prices.

Leguminous Plants as Soiling Crops

All the leguminous plants (peas, clovers and beans, etc.,) have the power of taking up the free nitrogen in the air and converting it into available forms of ammonia so very valuable as a fertilizing ingredient to the soil.

Therefore the roots (or, as in some cases where the entire plant is turned under) provides a large supply of available ammonia for the crops which are to follow.

Cow Peas,	.	.	.	.	.	at lowest market prices
Soja Beans (Soy Beans),	.	.	.	.	.	" " "
Mammoth Clover,	.	.	.	.	.	" " "
Medium Clover,	.	.	.	.	.	" " "

GRAINS

Barley,	.	.	.	.	.	at lowest market prices
Japanese Buckwheat,	.	.	.	.	.	" " "
Silver Hull Buckwheat,	.	.	.	.	.	" " "
Rye,	.	.	.	.	.	" " "
Seed Oats,	.	.	.	.	.	at market price

Use "O. & W." Special Grain Fertilizer

Northern-Grown SEED POTATOES

from Aroostook County, Maine, Superior Stock
for 1913.

We have our *Seed Potatoes* grown for us under contract, that we may be absolutely sure of securing true seed of best quality. They are grown largely on virgin soil, so as to avoid mixing varieties, and our customers may be assured that whatever seed is bought of us will be as Guaranteed.

Some of the varieties we have introduced, such as the *Golden Prolific*, have won us a wide reputation and increasing business in this line. Below are some of the varieties we recommend.

(At lowest market prices.)

We speak from experience when we say it is a mistake

- To cut seed a long time before using ;
- To allow the fertilizer to touch the seed pieces ;
- To allow the seed pieces to remain in the sun uncovered ;
- To plant seed grown in any section but the far north ;
- To plant less than 4 bbls. per acre ;
- To expect a good crop from small seed pieces ;
- To plant potatoes without first thoroughly pulverizing the soil ;
- To buy your seeds from any but *reliable* seedsmen.

Early Harvest. This is an Aroostook Co. seedling and is well entitled to its name. It produces large crops of marketable potatoes. Quality excellent, cooking white and floury. It is a good general cropper.

Bovce. Extra early, oblong and white, a good yielder of excellent quality.

Carman No. 1. Medium early, enormous yielder, handsome and uniformly large ; white skin and flesh ; finest quality.

Early Beauty of Hebon.—Is an old standard variety, and one of the most valuable ever introduced.

Use O. & W. High Grade Potato Manure



**View of an Aroostook County Maine Farm where our
Seed Potatoes are grown.**

Golden Prolific. This new seedling should be known by every potato grower. Grown but six years it has already made a name for itself. Ten days earlier and a greater yielder than the Green Mountain, which it resembles in general shape and color. Its fine flavor, its enormous yield, combined with excellent keeping qualities make it one of the most desirable potatoes grown. Maine growers look upon it as the coming variety. This potato was introduced by us in the season of 1905 and it has more than fulfilled our most sanguine expectations and claims.

Delaware.—This potato has rapidly come into favor among Connecticut potato growers. It is a heavy cropper, medium early with white skin and flesh. It is in reality one of the finest varieties grown. Excellent for table. We strongly urge the planting of this stock. It does well on all kinds of soil.

Irish Cobbler.—One of the leading new varieties; very early and productive, of good shape, shallow eyed, skin slightly russet, white flesh.

Improved Green Mountain.—This is the Green Mountain improved by careful selection of seed. In season it is medium. It is one of the best yielders, free from blight and rot, keeps well in cellars, is never out of season for the table; color, white; form round or oval; smooth skinned, shallow eye, a grand field cropper.

Carman No. 3.—One of the best late sorts. It is the most handsome large round potato ever produced; every potato is perfect in form. It ranks with the best for yield and table use. It has no dark spots or hollow hearts.

Pure Early Rose.—The oldest and most popular variety of seedling potatoes.

Use O. & W. Special Potato Manure

BUG DEATH

NON-POISONOUS



PATENTED MARCH 16TH '97.

Pat. March 16 and Nov. 9, 1897.
Pat. in Canada, Nov. 2, 1897.

It frees the plant from all insects. As it contains no arsenic it does not burn or blight the plant, and retard its growth. On potatoes it keeps the vines green from ten days to two weeks longer, thus giving the potato more chance to mature, which means a more starchy potato and one less liable to rot. Last, but not least, the extra yield of marketable potatoes more than pays the entire expense.

Dickey Bug Death Duster

PRICE, 35 Cents.

PRICE LIST

1 Pound Package,	-	-	\$0.15
3 " "	-	-	.35
5 " "	-	-	.50
12 1-2 lb. "	-	-	1.00
100 lb. keg,	-	-	7.50
Dickey Duster	-	-	.35

For Applying Bug Death dry, to potato vines.

Directions for Applying Dry

For potato and other vines which require a top application, apply dry with Perfection Shaker at the rate of 12½ pounds or more per acre to an application, according to size and condition of the vines.

For house and garden plants and small shrubs use rubber atomizer or any of the bellows that are on the market for that purpose. Dust the plant thoroughly. The best results are obtained by using when the vines are damp.

Directions for Using in Water for One Acre

Add to 12½ pounds of Bug Death 80 gallons water; mix thoroughly; spray on vines with any of the various sprayers that are on the market. We prefer a barrel or knapsack sprayer that is fitted with an agitator, otherwise solution must be frequently stirred so that Bug Death is held in suspension. Spray vines thoroughly.

Bordeaux Mixture and Paris Green

Acre-an-Hour Sifter

65 Cents.



Agricultural Implements

Farm and Garden Tools

The following pages are devoted to a description of farm implements which we sell. Our selection of these has been made in the same careful way as governs the selection of all the goods we offer to our customers.

Our object and desire being to sell only the best and such as will be most acceptable to our trade, both in point of service, convenience, and economy.

A partial list follows of some goods we do not illustrate. Read it over carefully as it may contain something you need. Samples of all may be seen at our showrooms, 164-8 State St., and prices will be made upon application. Write us also if what you need is not listed here, as we aim to make our store the headquarters for everything needed on the farm.

Clipper Smoothing Harrow (in one, two, or three sections).

Doe Plows.

"R" Plows.

"M" Plows.

Road Plows.

Eclipse Weeders.

Field and Garden Rollers.

Mowing Machines.

Hay Rakes.

Tedders.

Prout Hoes.

Field Markers and Ridgers.

Horse and Hand Corn Planters.

Wheelbarrows.

Canal Barrows.

Grindstones.

Forks.

Hoes.

Shovels.

Farmers' Set Kettles or Cauldrons (with or without furnace) in different sizes.

Binding Twine.

Hay Carriers, Forks, etc.

Axes.

Wagon Jacks.

Garden Hose.

PLEASE NOTE.

We make a point of keeping on hand a line of repairs for Plows, Harrows, and all other implements we sell.

We also represent the INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER CO. on the following :

Corn Huskers and Shredders.

Combination Harrows,

Deering Knife Grinders.

We will gladly make prices and send special reading matter on any of the above.

"PENNSYLVANIA" Hand and Horse Lawn Mowers

(We are manufacturer's agents for Hartford)



Sizes 12, 14 16, and 18 inch, Low Wheel.

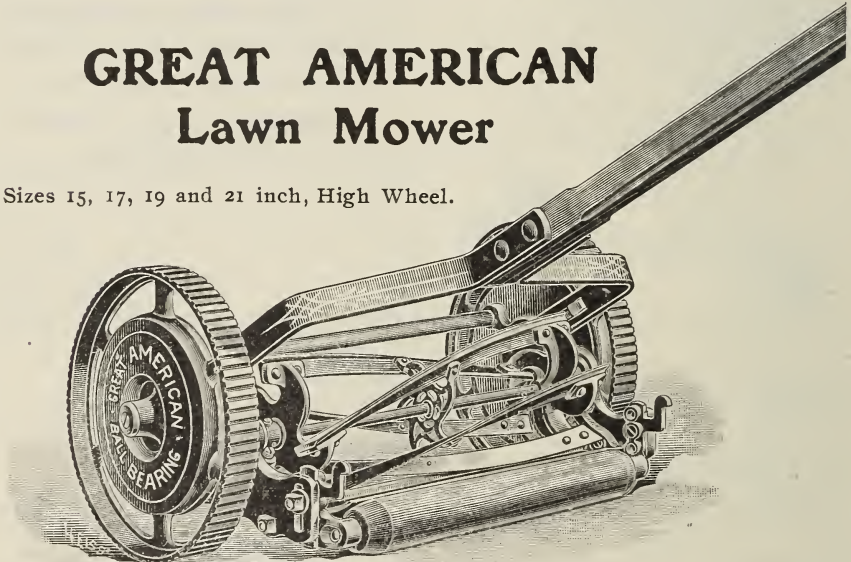
Sizes 15, 17, 19 and 21 inch, High Wheel.

The "Pennsylvania" has been recognized for many years as the standard among Lawn Mowers.

Cuts longer grass, requires less repairs than any other mower made. Used on the State Capitol grounds and by all first class gardeners everywhere.

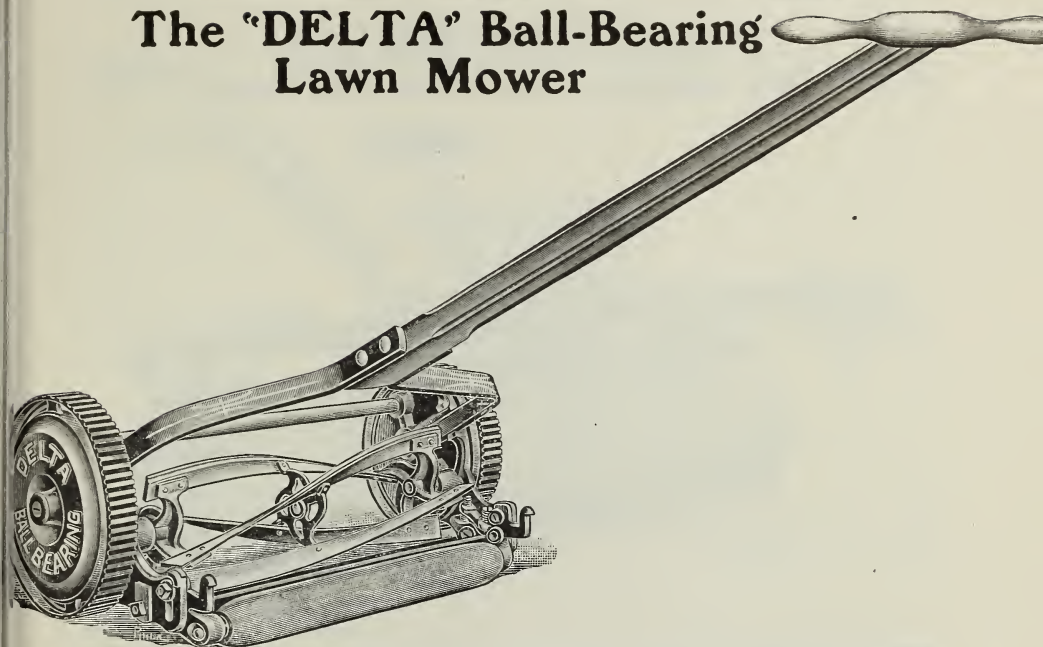
GREAT AMERICAN Lawn Mower

Sizes 15, 17, 19 and 21 inch, High Wheel.



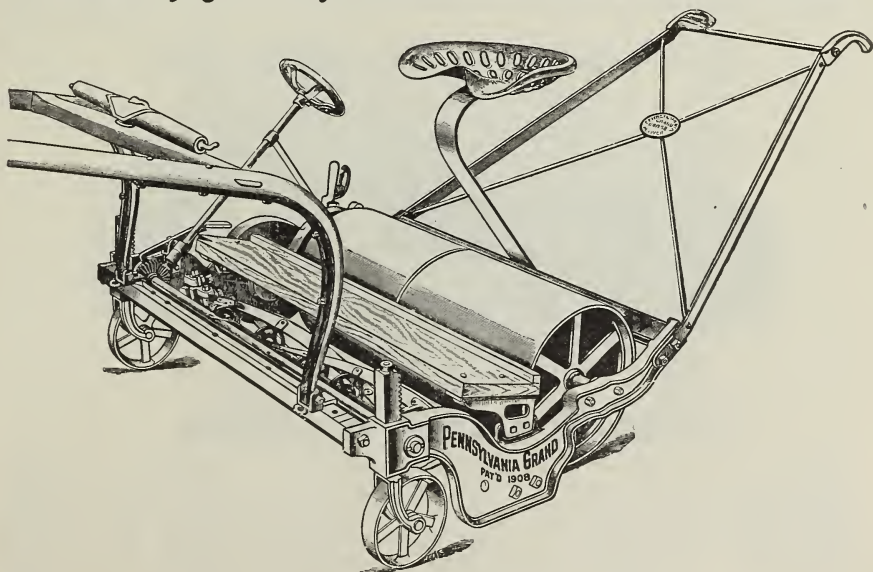
This Mower is of the same manufacture as the "Pennsylvania," and is a high grade machine throughout. Has ball-bearing equipment which insures less friction and wear. It has been sold by us for eight years and given highest satisfaction.

The "DELTA" Ball-Bearing Lawn Mower



This is another of the famous Pennsylvania family of high grade mowers. It is ball-bearing. Thoroughly well made and of medium price made in 14, 16, and 18 inch cutting sizes.

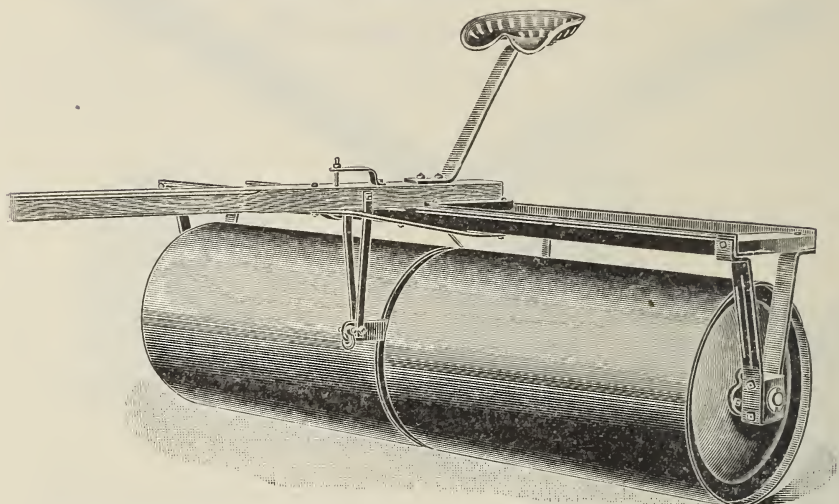
The New 1913 Pennsylvania Grand Horse Lawn Mower



Made in 30 and 38 inch cut. Four and six Blades.
The Ideal machine for Golf Links, Public Parks and any large area.

STEEL FIELD ROLLERS

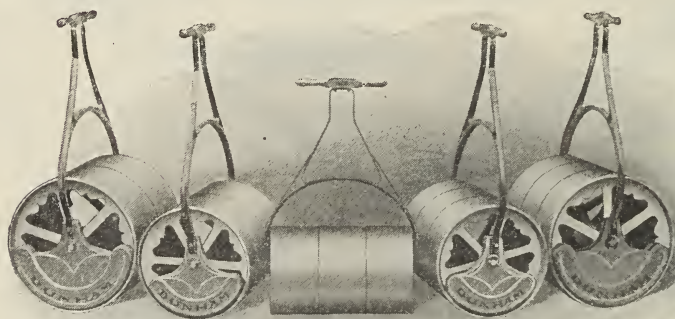
The Land Roller which never wears out.



The rims or drums of these rollers are of best material of heavy gauge and are firmly riveted to heads. There is nothing about these to break and with reasonable care should last a lifetime.

No. 2	24 in.	(2 section)	8 ft. long
No. 4	26 in.	(2 section)	8 "
No. 5	26 in.	(3 section)	8 "

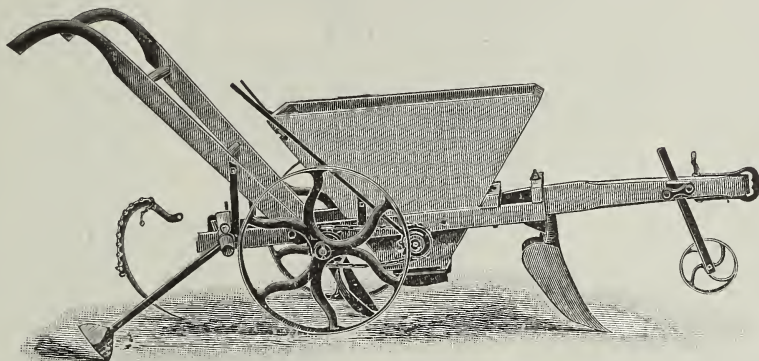
(Prices on application.)



HAND LAWN ROLLERS

STYLE	DIAM.	LENGTH	SECTION	WEIGHT	SELLS FOR
L. R. 401	15	16	2	150	\$ 8.50
L. R. 402	15	24	3	200	11.00
L. R. 403	20	16	2	225	12.00
L. R. 404	20	20	2	250	13.00
L. R. 406	20	24	3	300	14.00
L. R. 408	20	30	3	350	16.00

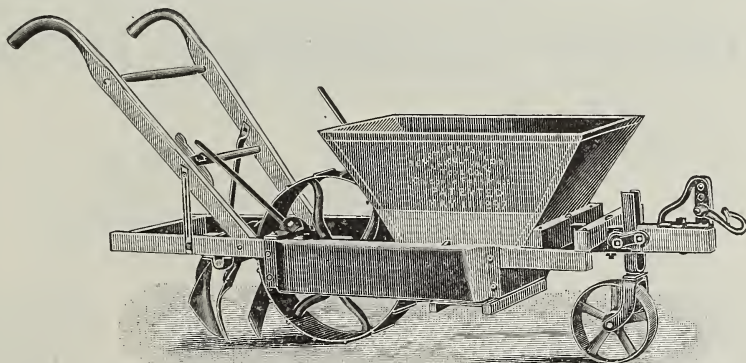
PERFECTION DRILL AND FERTILIZER SOWER



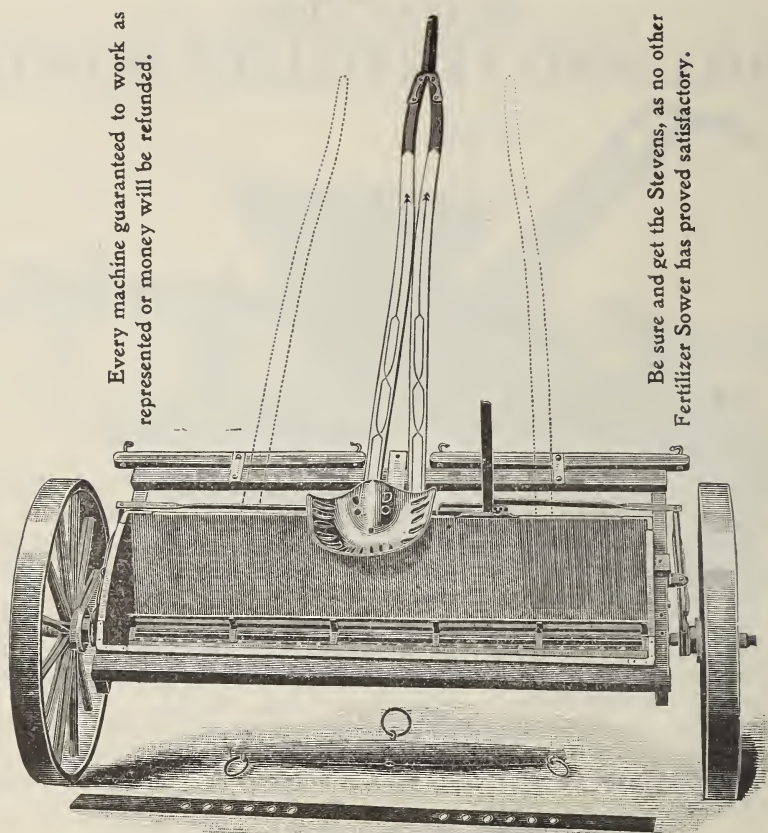
THIS machine will form a drill from 3 to 10 inches deep and will drop into the drill any fertilizer at the rate of 100 to 1,200 lbs. to the acre. The scrapers shown between the wheels are attached to the axle by sockets and are adjustable to any width and height needed to take the soil from the sides of drill and cover the fertilizer as desired.

In turning, the operator, by pressing down the handles, can easily raise the front end of machine from the ground and the horse will swing it into position. The row spacing attachment is simple, strong and leaves a plain mark for horse to follow. In turning, it can be swung up and held against the handle. The lever on right side throws the agitating cylinder into gear. The lever in rear of hopper shifts the bottom plate to give desired quantity of fertilizer to the acre. The adjustable stop on end of hopper will hold the lever where wanted. Price, \$16.00.

BETWEEN THE ROW SOWER



For sowing fertilizers between rows or for doing other surface work, as some tobacco growers claim that a part of the fertilizing should be done after the first hoeing. The machine is made with wheel inside the frame, and covers a space of 12 inches wide with fertilizer. It has three cultivator teeth, adjustably attached to back end of machine for covering. Price, \$16.00.



Every machine guaranteed to work as represented or money will be refunded.

Be sure and get the Stevens, as no other Fertilizer Sower has proved satisfactory.

Stevens Fertilizer Sower

COMBINING

SIMPLICITY,

STRENGTH, and

DURABILITY.

Made in Two Sizes:

5 feet, 10 inch,	-	-	\$40.00
8 feet, 3 inch,	-	-	\$45.00

Has proved to be the only satisfactory sower manufactured. Practically stands without a competitor. Sows all kinds of fertilizers and in any quantity from 200 to 4000 lbs. to the acre.

Wherever used has given perfect satisfaction. Invented and perfected by Wm. I. Stevens a practical farmer and tobacco grower.



A view of our Agricultural Department.



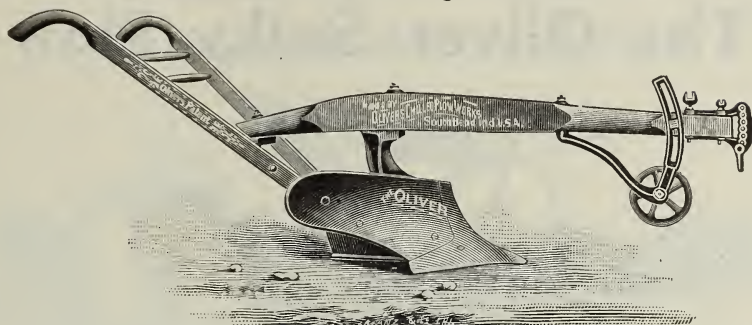
Our Stove and Range Department.



Havana Tobacco on farm of Geo. Stratton, Hazardville, Conn., grown on
"O. & W. Complete Tobacco Fertilizer."



Broadleaf Tobacco on farm of Frank Abbe, Hazardville, Conn., grown on our
"O. & W. Complete Tobacco Fertilizer."

The Genuine OLIVER Chilled Plow.

We are factory agents. The genuine Oliver plow and repairs are for sale in this section of Conn. only by ourselves, all others are spurious and cannot be relied upon to fit well or do good work.

The reputation of the Oliver plow is so well established that comment is unnecessary.

Price, No. 20, full trim, . . . \$12.00

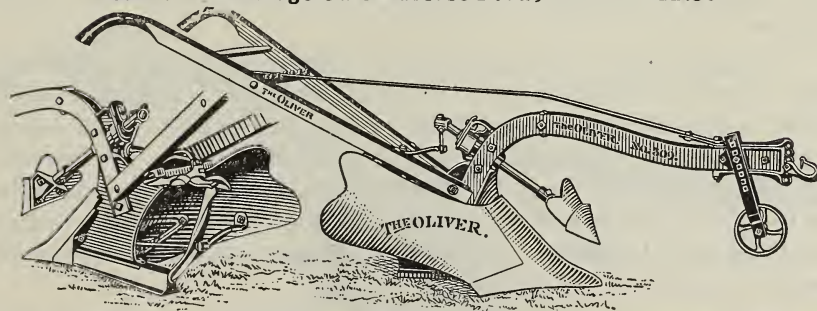
Price, No. E, full trim, . . . 12.50

Price, No. 40, full trim, . . . 12.50

A New OLIVER Chilled Plow.

No. 83. A Medium 2 Horse Plow, " - \$12.00

No. 84. A Large Size 2 Horse Plow, " - 12.50



A New Reversible plow made especially for the Connecticut Valley trade. Our trade has long demanded a light weight reversible plow. This weighs but 140 lbs. Made both with chilled and soft cutter steel board.

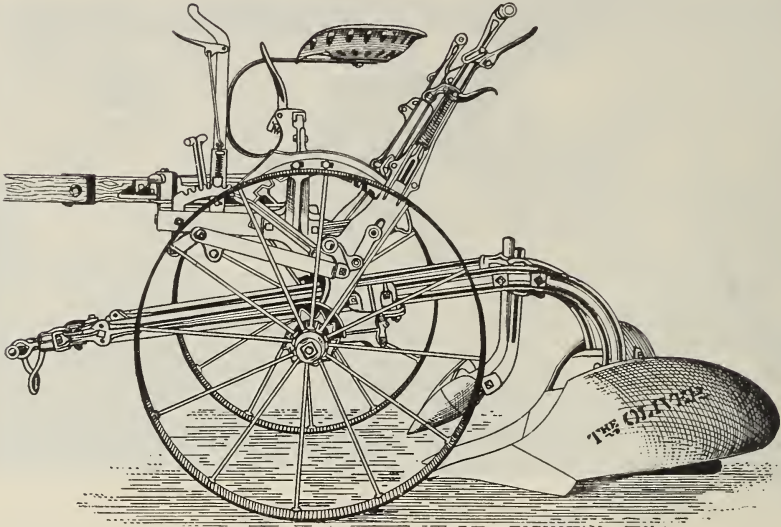
No. 508. With chilled M board full trim, . . . \$13.75

No. 509. " " " " " " - 14.25

No. 508. " Steel (Soft Center) " " - 15.50

No. 509. " " " " " " - 16.00

The Oliver Sulky Plow



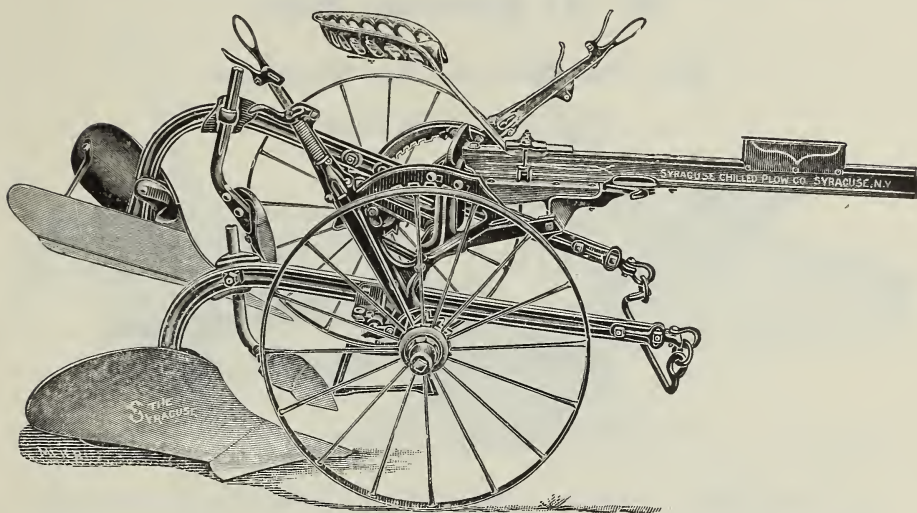
Complete with 2 and 3 horse hitch, \$49.00. \$2.00 off for Cash.

This new member of the big Oliver family is sure to be popular. The aim of the Manufacturer has been to produce a reversible sulky plow which should be more easy to manipulate than any thing else on the market. By means of the horse lift which is brought into play by simply pressing forward slightly on the foot trip, the operator's work is reduced fully one-half. With this plow the operator can keep his eyes on his team and his hands on the reins, the feet only are needed to raise the plow.

Second only to this important improvement is the simple and easily operated tilting device connected with the seat of this sulky, which, when plowing along hillsides while the machine is of course leaning down hill, makes it easy for the operator to keep a level seat and maintain the equilibrium of the plow. For this reason steeper hillsides can be plowed with greater safety, as the liability of the plow's tipping over is entirely eliminated, and the soft, yielding seat spring makes the operator much more comfortable.

This No. 23 Oliver Sulky Plow is not only the best in theory and practice, but the most expert and careful workmanship and supervision, together with a most rigid system of tests and factory inspection guarantees every purchaser of one of these implements a plow that is just as near perfect as human effort can make it.

Syracuse Reversible Sulky Plow

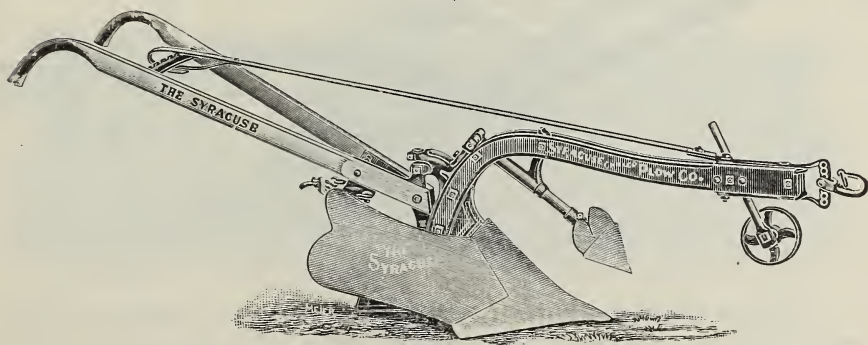


Composed of one right and one left hand plow, with steel beams, steel mouldboards and steel landsides. Will plow on sidehill or level land—leaves no dead furrows. Easily operated. Specially designed for New England farmers. Has given the greatest satisfaction of any Sulky Plow sold in the past 10 years.

Price. \$47.00.

\$2.00 discount for cash.

No. 811 Syracuse Plow



Price No. 811 Chilled full trim . . . \$13.75

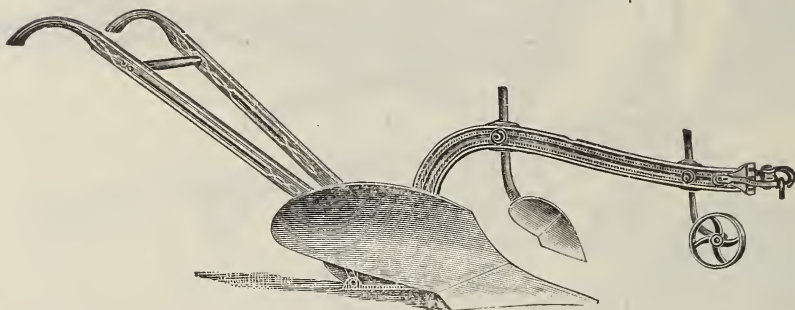
“ “ 812 “ “ “ . . . 13.25

This is a truss beam plow combining lightness with strength.

No. 32 Syracuse Plow

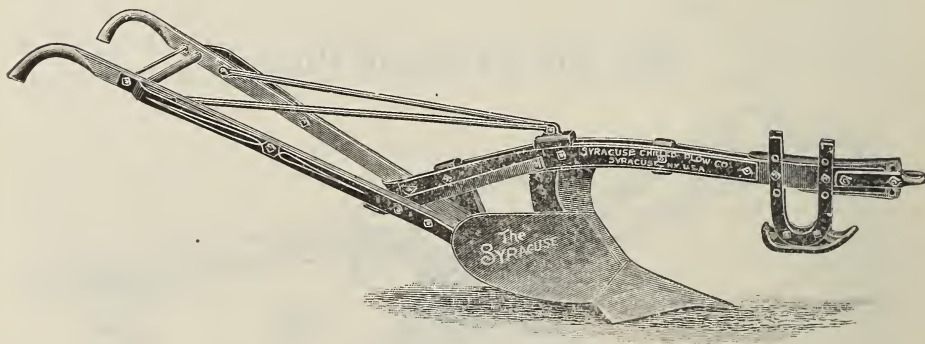
With Steel Beam and Steel Mouldboard.

HAS NO SUPERIOR.



Workmanship and material of the very best grade and quality obtainable. Light, yet strong and durable, with superior turning qualities. Every plow fully warranted. Price, \$13.50.

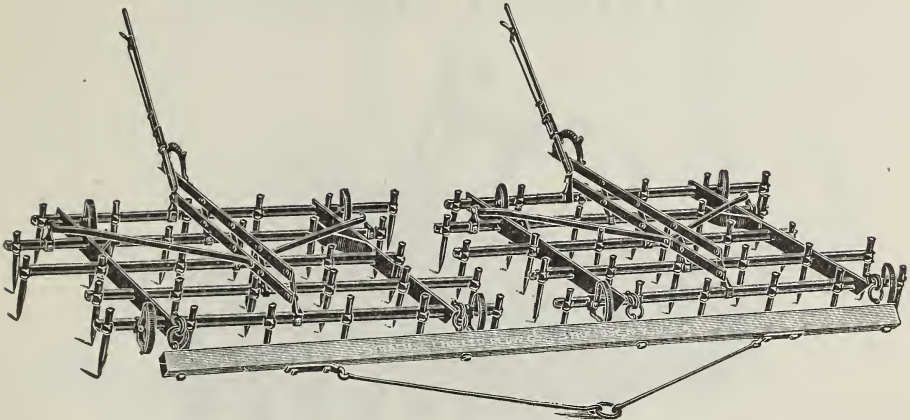
No. 99 SYRACUSE CONTRACTOR'S PLOW



This has steel truss beam, steel mouldboard and landside, separate shin piece, heavy overlaid wrought steel share, adjustable shoe in place of wheel, loop handle wear irons, very strongly built, slight turning capacity. Suitable for severe grading purposes in shale or hard pan.

Four to eight horses. Weight 310 lbs. Price \$30.00

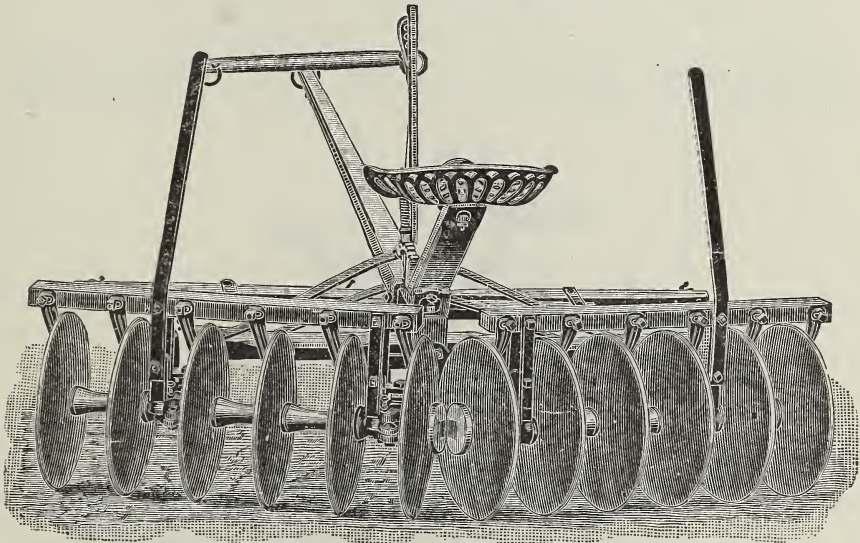
PEG-TOOTH LEVER HARROW



The teeth are $\frac{5}{8}$ inch extra heavy. Bars have malleable clips. Adjustable teeth.

2 Section (50 Teeth) with Spanner,	-	-	\$14.50
2 Section (60 Teeth) with Spanner,	-	-	\$15.00

YANKEE PULVERIZER



Price Complete, \$24.00. Price with Scrapers only, \$22.00.

\$1.00 Discount for Cash.

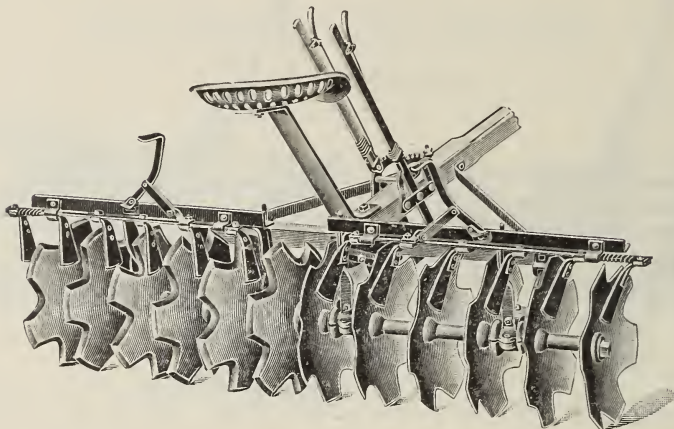
Combining All the Late Improvements in Disc Harrows.

By using buffers on the inside ends of the gangs the friction caused by the side thrust is largely overcome, reducing the wear and draft to the smallest possible amount. The draft is directly from the axle and so arranged that the harrow is perfectly balanced, all the discs cutting uniform depth, with heavy or light driver, and always flexible. It is the only harrow that hills the entire width of the cut, leaving no ridge in the center or between the gangs not cultivated.

The gangs not being connected by a bar or otherwise, act *entirely independent*.
12 Steel Discs, 16 in. in diameter, cuts $6\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide.

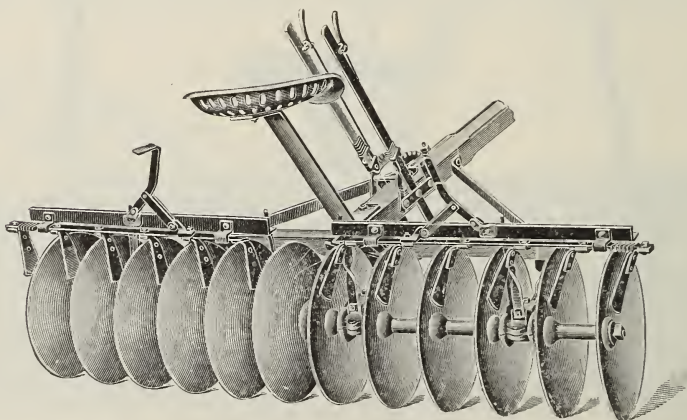
Standard Solid Disc Harrow—All Steel. Same Price as Yankee Pulverizer.

ADRIANCE & PLATT CUTAWAY HARROW



A light draft and serviceable Harrow, well adapted to New England soils. Has 12 sixteen inch Discs and 2 levers.

Price, complete, - - - \$27.00
less \$1.00 for cash.

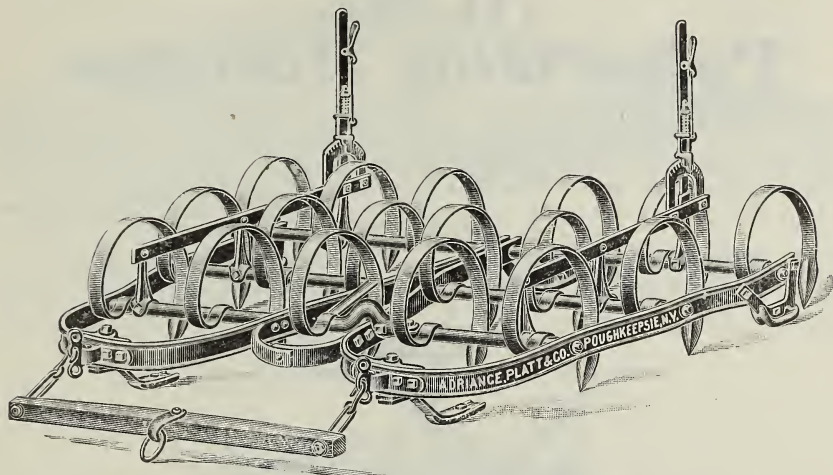


ADRIANCE & PLATT DISC HARROW

Fitted with tubular steel crossbars and steel braces. Reduced draft and great strength and simplicity in construction. Center bumpers prevent friction and relieve end pressure. Has 2 levers and 12 sixteen inch discs — all steel.

Price, complete, - - - \$26.00
less \$1.00 for cash.

Adriance Buckeye Spring Tooth Harrow.

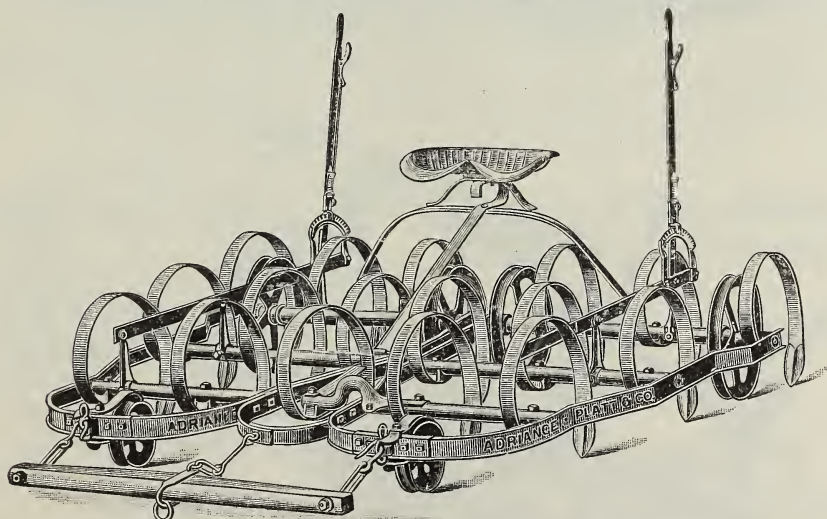


This is not a cheap tool, either in construction or price. It is for the man who wants the best and most satisfactory. The frames are of heavy channel steel, two inches wide. As the frames are carried high above the ground, they will last a lifetime.

Price for	9 Tooth, with Handles,	-	-	-	\$12.00
"	15 " " "	-	-	-	18 00
"	17 " " "	-	-	-	19.00

\$1.00 discount for cash.

ADRIANCE BUCKEYE RIDING HARROW.



15 Tooth Size \$21.00

17 Tooth Size \$22.00

\$1.00 discount for Cash.

This harrow is fully supported on wheels, which assist in holding the teeth in line and, when a seat is used, support the driver. Caster wheels in front assist in turning easily.

ACME Pulverizing Harrows.

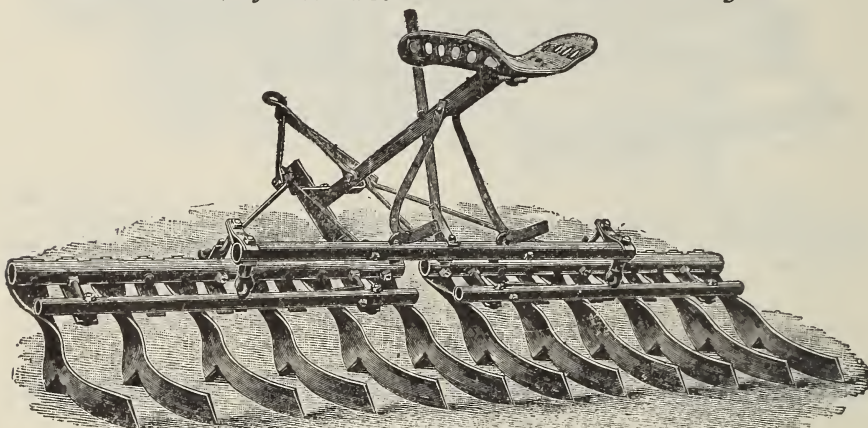
Warranty. I hereby warrant each and every part of each and every "Acme" Pulverizing Harrow against breakage for the term of one season after it leaves the manufactory or any of my storehouses, and I hereby authorize Agents and Dealers to FURNISH FREE NEW PARTS TO REPLACE BROKEN PARTS; the only stipulation being, that the farmer demanding such parts shall sign a statement that the breakage occurred in fair usage, which statement shall be countersigned by the Agent or Dealer from whom the Harrow was purchased.

DUANE H. NASH, Manufacturer.

No. 23.

*Two-Horse Size.
Works 6½ ft. Wide.*

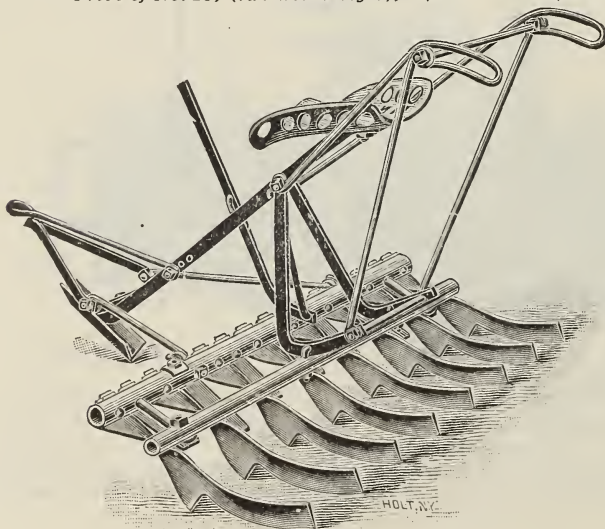
*Riding Harrow.
Flexible Style.*



The gang bars may be made rigid, when desired by means of braces provided for that purpose.

Price of No. 23, (two-horse style), \$17.00.

\$1.00 Discount for Cash.



Size H.

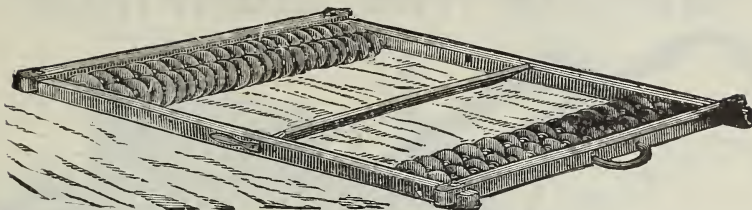
For One Horse

Size H is built on the same plan as No. 23. Has eight Colters, also Crushing Spurs. Works about 4 feet, 4 inches wide, weighs about 90 lbs.

Price, \$14.00,

Less \$1.00 for cash.

The Meeker Smoothing Harrow.

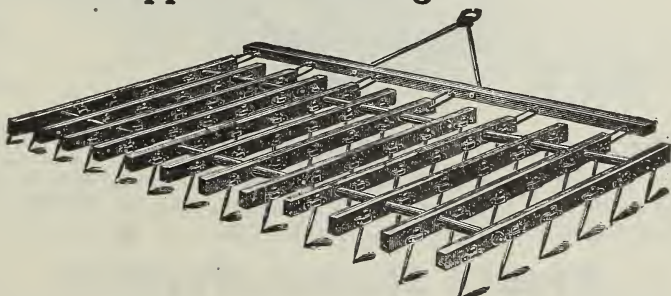


A perfect harrow and land roller combined. This harrow has become a great favorite among all classes of farmers and market gardeners.

It has four (4) sets of rollers containing 58 steel discs. These discs grind all lumps and save the work of raking and also mash small stones below the surface better than any field roller, leaving the land smooth and level.

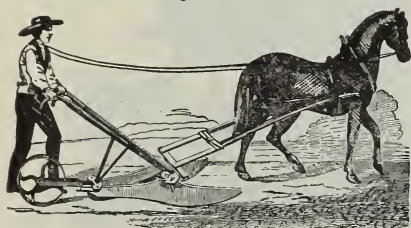
8 in. disc Harrow \$20.00 \$2.00 dis. cash. 10 in. disc Harrow \$22.00 \$2.00 dis. cash.

Clipper Smoothing Harrow



The teeth are $\frac{9}{16}$ in. round, and are attached to bars by malleable clasp, and are so arranged that by hitching to one end of harrow the teeth pull slanting as shown in cut, by hitching to other end the teeth pull straight. Wood frame.

Price 1 section	.	.	.	\$ 5.00
" 2 "	.	.	.	10.00 (including spanner)
" 3 "	.	.	.	14.00 "



Goslee's Potato Ridger and Tobacco Coverer

Price, Plain \$8.50

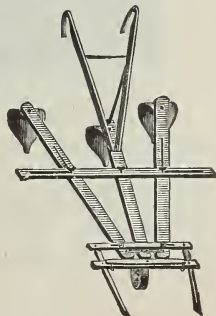
Price, with wheel and attachment \$11.00

Goslee Improved Field Marker

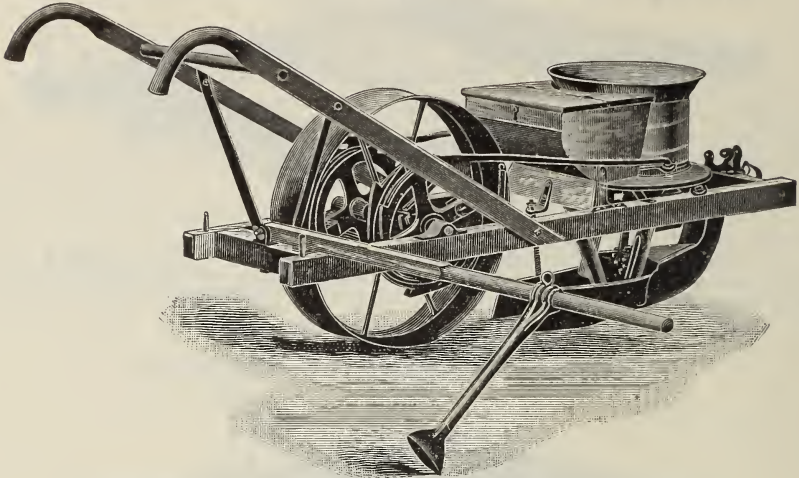
(Spread 2 to 4 feet)

This machine is designed to mark out rows any width for any crops grown in rows. Teeth are adjustable to any size and depth drill.

Price, \$7.00



"KING OF THE CORNFIELD"

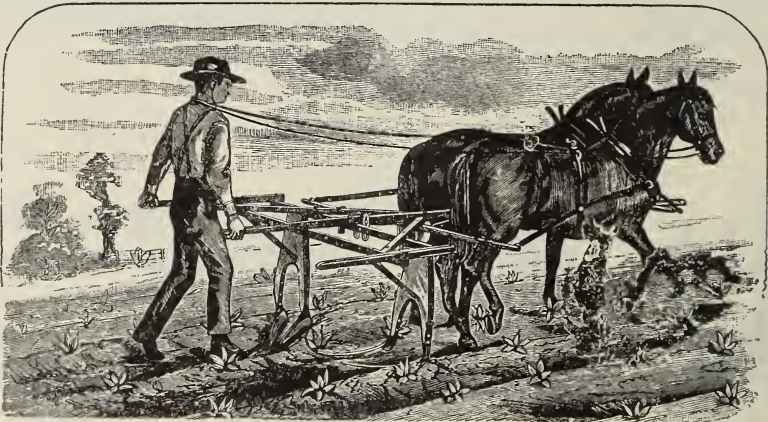


Price, Net Cash, \$20.00.

Corn, Bean and Pea Planter and Fertilizer Distributor

Every machine is warranted to be well made, of good material, and guaranteed to do its work perfectly and satisfactorily with the different kinds of seeds, as we claim, if used according to directions.

Prout's Hoeing Machine



Unlike the Cultivators and Horse Hoes now in common use the whole surface or distance of 2 ft. more or less, on each side of plant is cut over with this machine, all the weeds are removed. The hoe steels being made tapering permit of cutting close up to plant without injury to the roots.

Price, plain \$19.00

Price, with wheels \$21.00

Less \$1.00 for Cash.

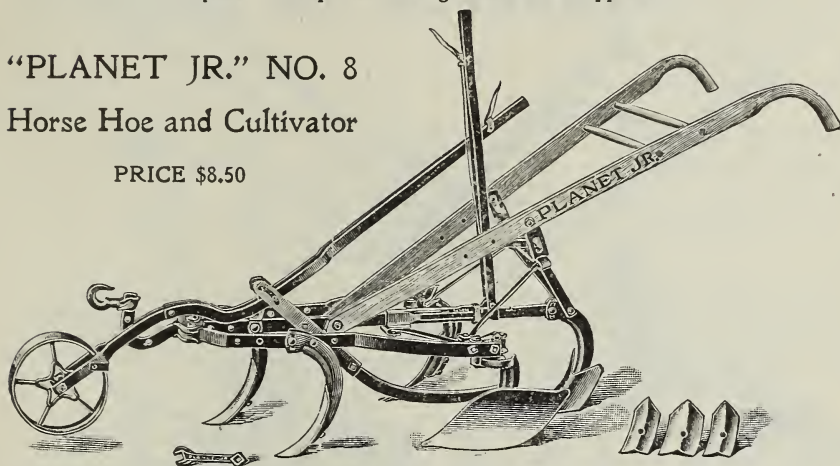
THE "PLANET JR" HORSE TOOLS

Complete Descriptive Catalogue Sent on Application

"PLANET JR." NO. 8

Horse Hoe and Cultivator

PRICE \$8.50

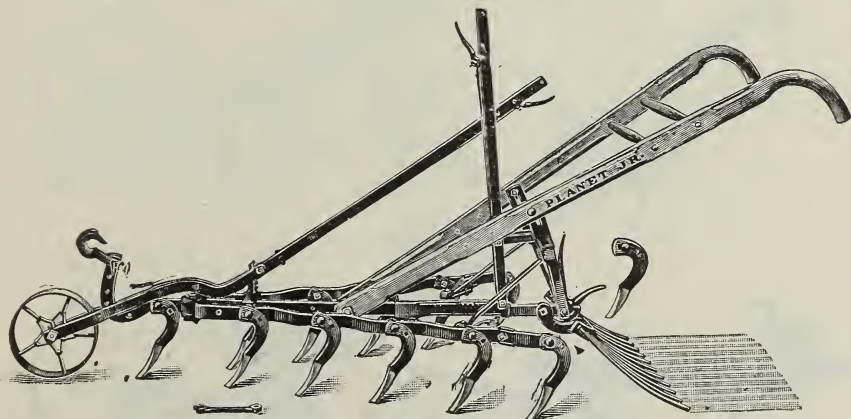


No. 8—With Depth Regulator, Lever Wheel and Lever Expander, - - Price, \$8.50

No. 7—Same as No. 8, except it has no Depth Regulator, - - - Price, 8.00

No. 9—This tool is identical with the No. 7 Horse Hoe, but it has a plain wheel instead of one operating by a convenient lever, - - - Price, 7.25
Fitted with steel wheel in place of cast wheel 25 cents extra.

The "PLANET JR." Twelve Tooth Harrow, Cultivator and Pulverizer



The above is a great labor saving tool. Try one and be convinced of its superior qualities. No farmer should be without one.

Price, plain, \$5.70.

With Wheel, \$6.90.

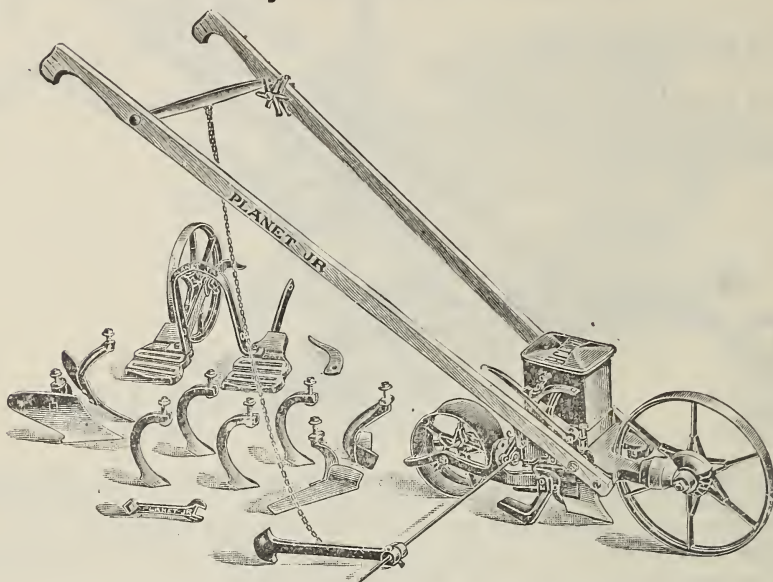
Complete, \$8.50.

We sell as an extra an eighteen-inch Sweep, with special standard which is used in place of the pulverizer for leveling and weed cutting. It is adjustable in height. Furnished in place of pulverizer if desired.

"Planet Jr." Farm and Garden Tools

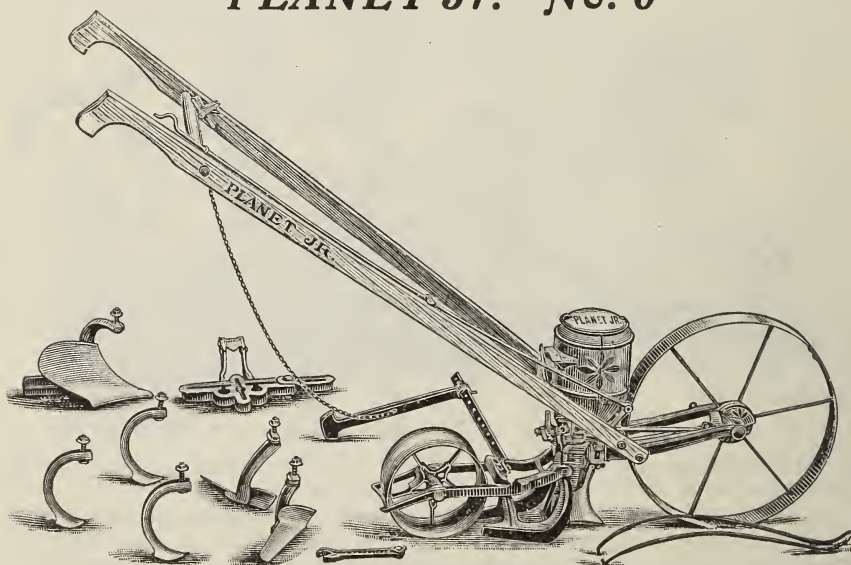
Planet Jr." Goods with Valuable Improvements. A full line at Bottom Prices. Send for Special Catalogue of "Planet Jr.", Garden Tools. Prices guaranteed against all competition.

"PLANET Jr." No. 25

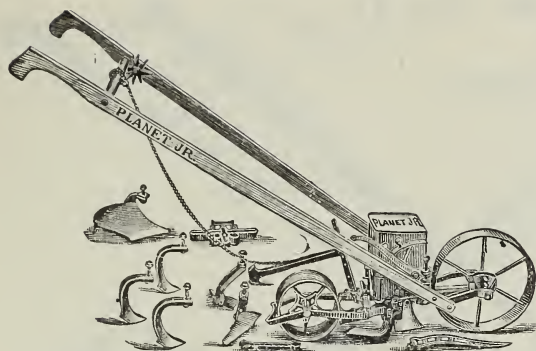


Hill and Drill Seeder and Double Wheel Hoe.
Price, \$13.00

"PLANET Jr." No. 6



Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe.
Price, \$13.00



"PLANET JR." No. 4

Combined Hill and Drill
Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Culti-
vator and Plow.

PRICE, complete, - - \$10.50
" as a drill only, - 8.50

"PLANET JR.", No. 5 Hill and Drill Seeder.

The same as No. 4, only larger
and used as a seeder ONLY. Hop-
per holds 4 quarts.

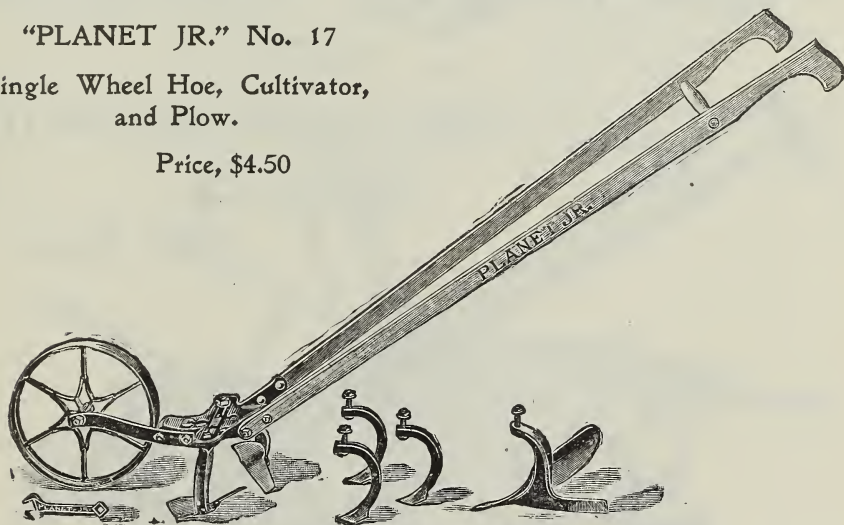
PRICE, \$12.50

The No. 4 Hill and Drill Seeder is exactly the same style of seeder as the No. 5 Planet Junior Hill Dropper, smaller in capacity, though still of good size, holding two quarts. The drill is detached and the tool frame substituted by moving but one bolt. It then becomes one of the most desirable Single Wheel Hoes of the Planet Junior Family.

"PLANET JR." No. 17

Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator,
and Plow.

Price, \$4.50

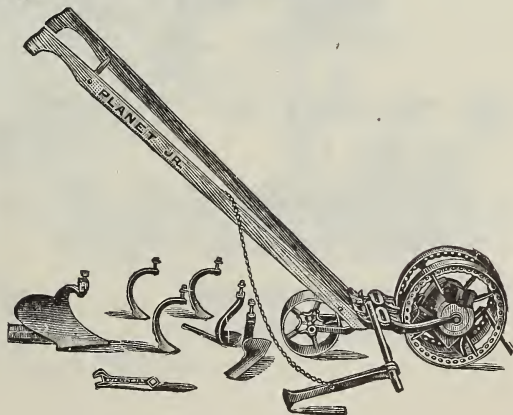


"PLAN ET JR." No. 1

Combined Drill,

Wheel Hoe, Cultivator
and Plow.

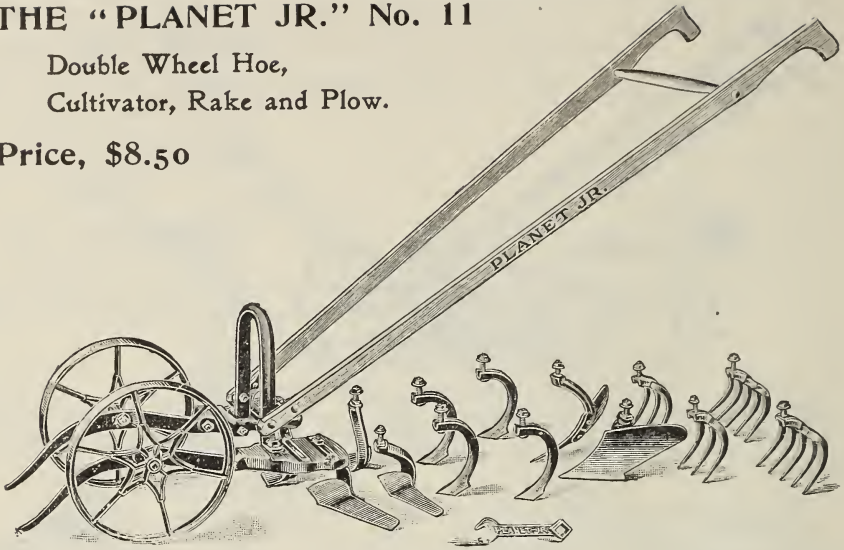
Net Price, - \$9.00



THE "PLANET JR." No. 11

Double Wheel Hoe,
Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

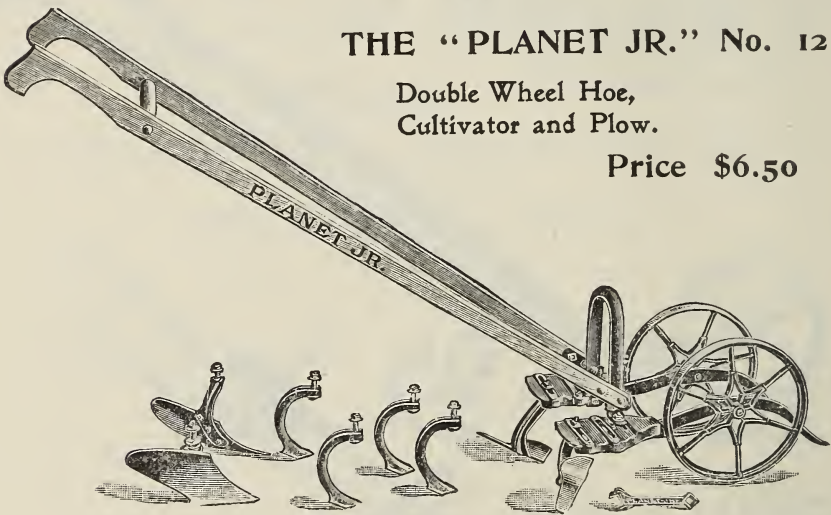
Price, \$8.50



THE "PLANET JR." No. 12

Double Wheel Hoe,
Cultivator and Plow.

Price \$6.50

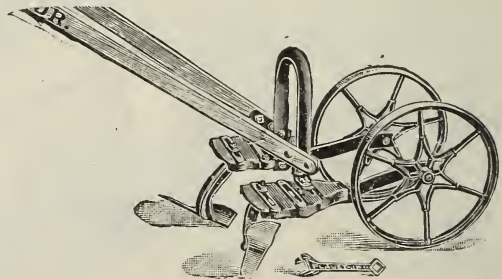


The "PLANET JR." No. 13

Double Wheel Hoe.

Price, \$4.25

Send for Special Catalog
"Planet Jr." Tools.



"PLANET JR." NO. 16

Single Wheel Hoe,
Cultivator, Rake
and Plow

Price \$5.35.



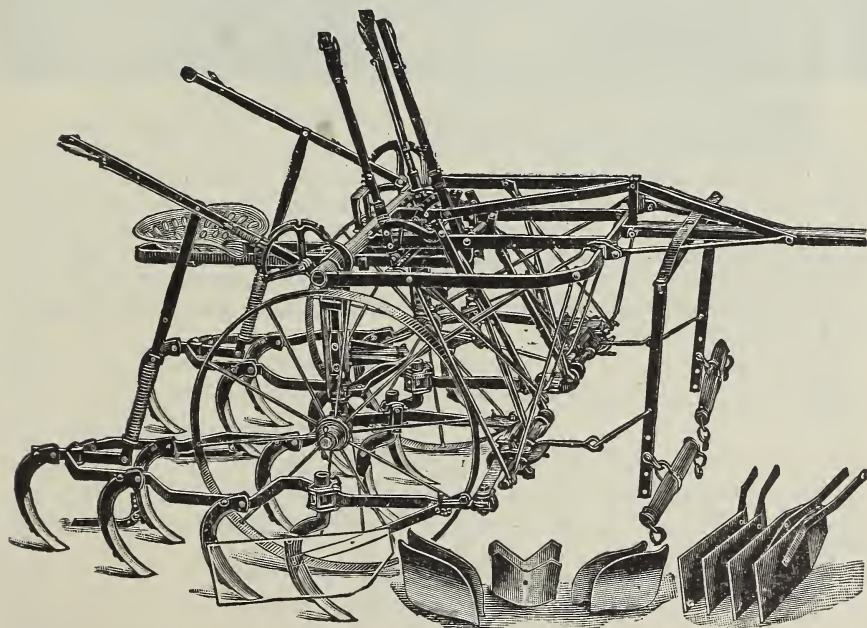
No. 17½

same as No. 16
but less Rake
and Plow.

Price, \$4.00

"PLANET Jr." No. 72

**TWO ROW PIVOT WHEEL RIDING CULTIVATOR,
PLOW, FURROWER and RIDGER**

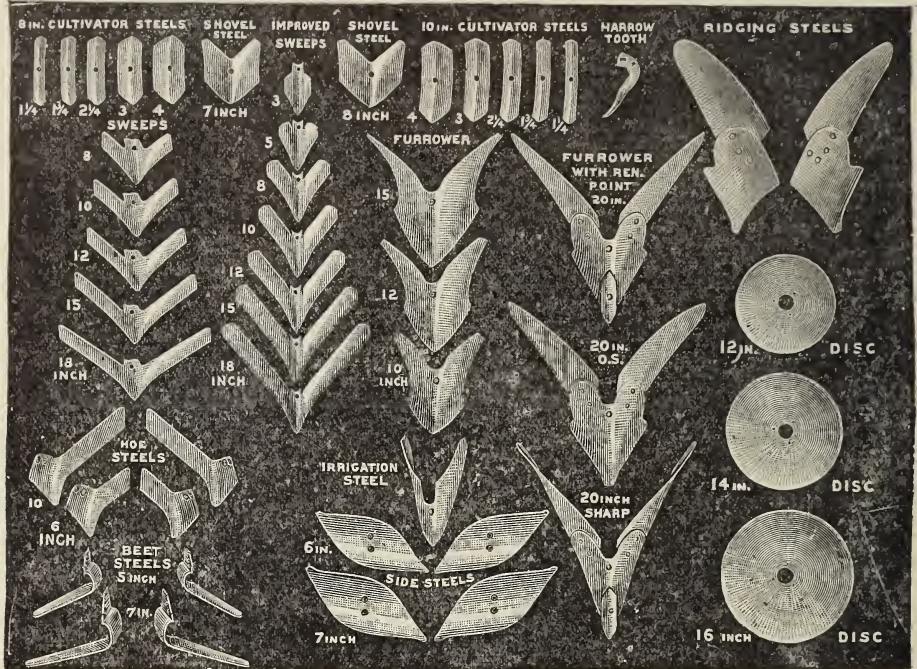
**EQUIPMENT:—**

14 Cultivator Teeth
4 Reversible Plows

2 8 inch Shovels
4 Plant Guards

Price, \$50.00

"PLANET JR."



Varieties of Steel Plates made for the "Planet Jr." Horse Hoe.

The 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch steels throw almost no furrow, and run very deep, yet work beautifully as cultivating teeth and subsoilers, very desirable where the soil is to be broken up thoroughly without hilling, as where the ground is clean, but beaten down by rains, or baked by the sun. The next two sizes, 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ and 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, are desirable for general cultivation, and do superior work in hard lands. The next is 3 inch; this is the size, with one 4 inch for the rear standard, which is sent out with the Horse Hoe, unless otherwise ordered, being best adapted to general work in all kinds of soil.

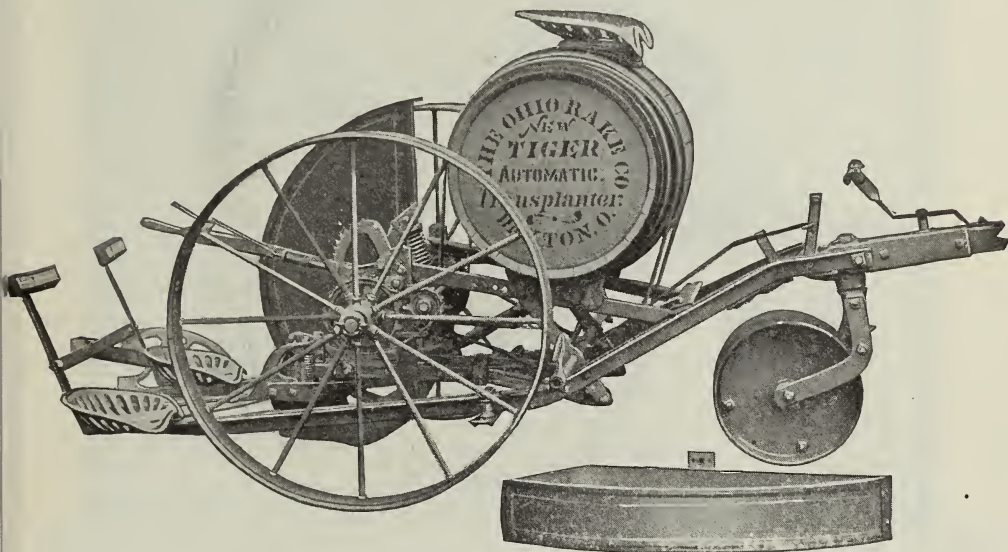
1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch Steels,	\$0.09	8 inch Improved Sweeps, . .	.33
1 $\frac{3}{4}$ " " . . . .	.10	10 " " " . . . .	.38
2 $\frac{1}{4}$ " " . . . .	.11	12 " " " . . . .	.44
3 " " . . . .	.12	15 " " " . . . .	.50
4 " " . . . .	.13	18 " " " . . . .	.60
7 " Shovel Steel, . . . .	.25	6 " Side Steels, each, . .	.50
8 " " " . . . .	.30	6 " Hoe Steels, . . . .	.45
Bolts, . . . .	.02	10 " " " . . . .	.55
8 inch Sweep (regular) . .	.30	10 " Furrower, . . . .	.80
10 " " " . . . .	.35	12 " "	1.00
12 " " " . . . .	.40	15 " "	1.20
15 " " " . . . .	.45	20 " " with wings, . . .	2.25
18 " " " . . . .	.55	Ridging Steels, each, . .	1.20
		Pulverizer for Harrow Special, .	1.60

Improved Sweeps do not fit Horse Hoe Side Standards.

The Tiger Transplanter

No. 2 Improved

FOR SETTING AND WATERING IN ONE OPERATION
TOBACCO, TOMATO, CABBAGE AND OTHER PLANTS



SPECIAL FOR 1913.

The Tiger Transplanter has been the most popular transplanter for years and was made formerly by The Stoddard Mfg. Co.

It is a combination of strength and simplicity, made to transplant tobacco, cabbage and other plants.

In this 1913 machine we are able to furnish two styles of valves. The stationary valve such as formerly used, but enlarged; or a swing valve similar to that used some years ago that was so deservedly popular.

Price \$57.00

Less \$2.00 discount for cash.

Use O. & W. Complete Tobacco Fertilizer.

The Bemis Transplanter.



For Setting Tobacco and Other Plants

The above is the well known Bemis Transplanter made by Fuller & Johnson of Madison, Wis., with all improvements to date.

We are able to offer to our customers a limited number of these machines. This Transplanter is well and favorably known in all tobacco growing sections and in general mechanism and spacing device is similar to the Improved Tiger Machine.

Use O. & W.'s High Grade Special Tobacco Starter



The Iron Age (Improved Robbins) Potato Planter

Price, \$83.00 Complete
with Fertilizer Attach-
ment. Less \$3 00 for
Cash. ❧ ❧ ❧

A Planter that does not injure the seed as it is all handled automatically.

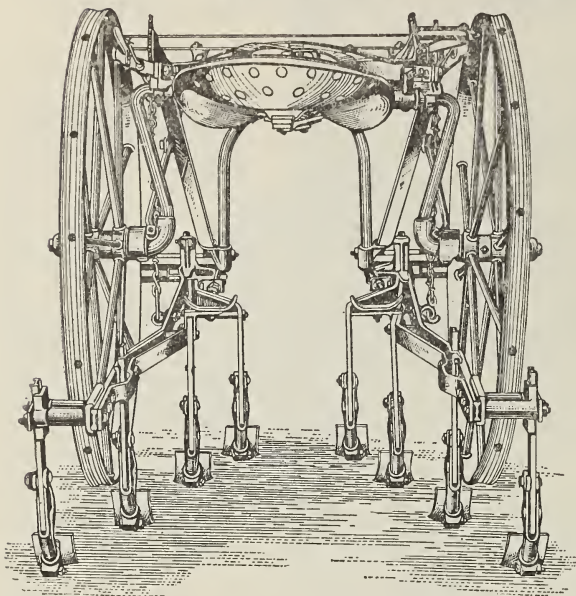
A Planter that places every seed piece exactly as you want it. A Planter that sows fertilizers at the same time, but none of it where it touches the seed.

The IRON AGE Four Row Sprayer



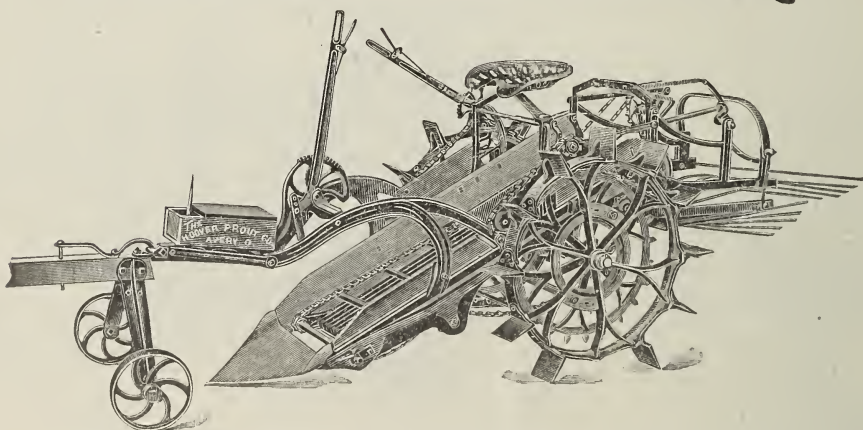
You cannot raise Potatoes successfully unless you Spray
Price, No. 102 with S. A. Pump and Thills \$73.00
Less \$3.00 for Cash

The Oliver Riding Cultivator



This new Implement made by the Oliver Co., has assumed a most commanding position in the Cultivator trade because it embraces new ideas and improvements which make it easy to handle and capable of doing finer work than any other machine offered to the public.

THE HOOVER-PROUT POTATO DIGGER



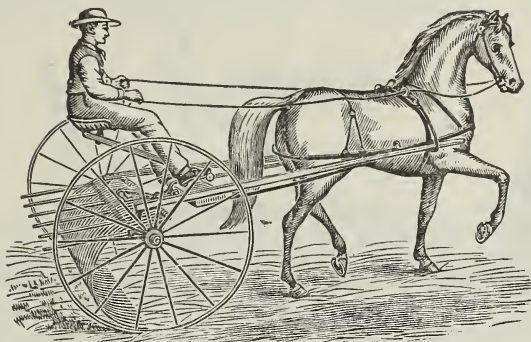
This Potato Digger has become the standard of excellence everywhere. It is now used more largely in the potato growing section of Maine than any other make.

It separates the potatoes from the vines and weeds leaving them in a clean narrow row. Two horses will handle the machine under ordinary conditions. It is a great labor saver. We are Hartford County agents.

Price, \$90.00

HAY RAKES

We Offer the 3 Styles of Rakes named below in 8 and 9 Foot Sizes



The Yankee Rake (wood)
The New Yorker (wood)
The Deering Rake (steel)

Deering Ideal Mower for 1913



The Deering Ideal Mower has among other special features the following:

Adjustable Drag-Bar.

Spring-Steel Clips.

Horizontal Crank-Shaft.

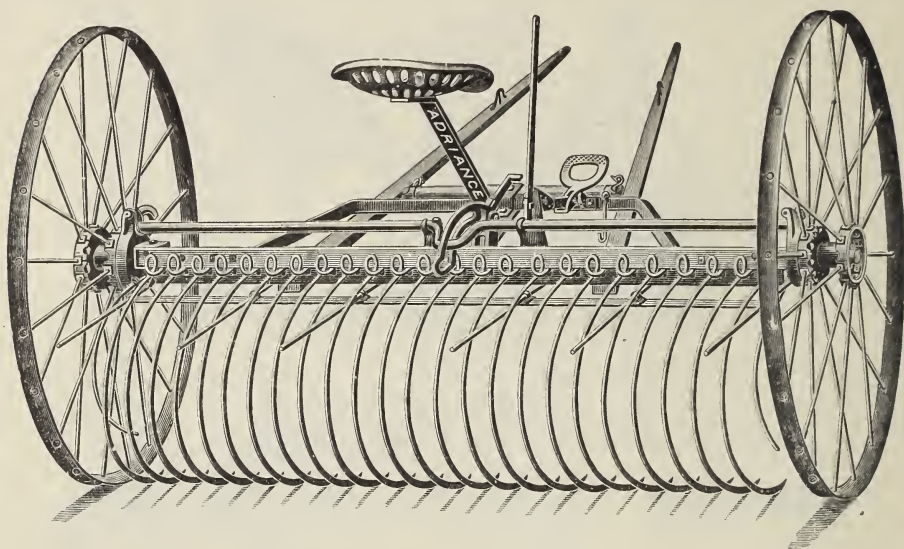
Steel Wearing-Plates.

Serrated Ledger-Plates.

Roller and Ball Bearings.

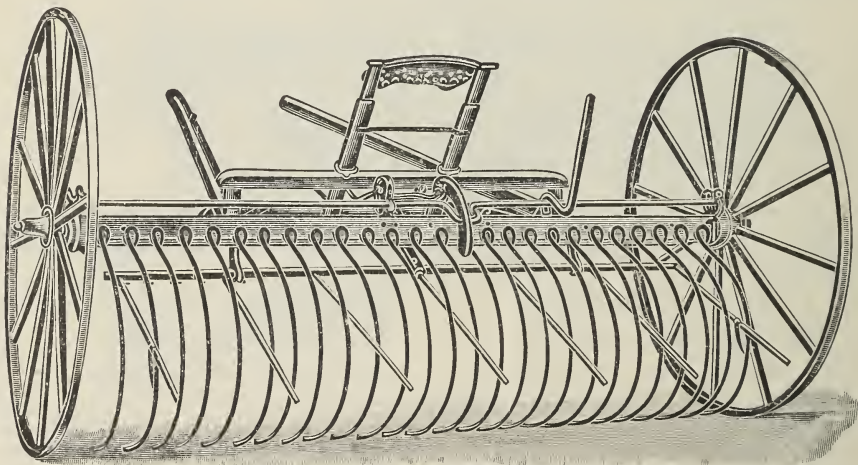
On both the main axle and gear-shaft, where strain occurs, we place roller bearings. At the end of the gear-shaft, in order to overcome end-thrust, we place bicycle ball bearings. There is in reality but 13 inches of wearing surface to the entire mechanism, and that is covered by the most modern and reliable device for overcoming friction.

The ADRIANCE (All Steel) Self-Dump Rake



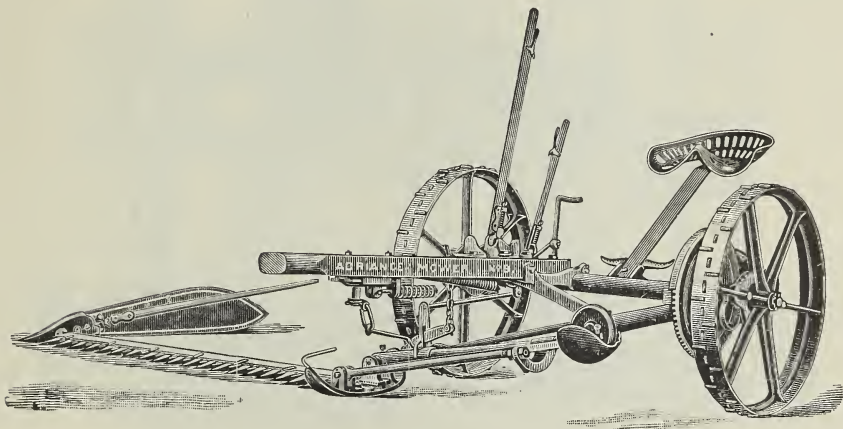
DO NOT BE MISLED. There is but little difference in the general appearance of Rakes, yet one may be very superior, both in utility and durability than another. This is a superior rake and we can give you reasons why it is so.

THE NEW YORKER SELF-DUMP RAKE



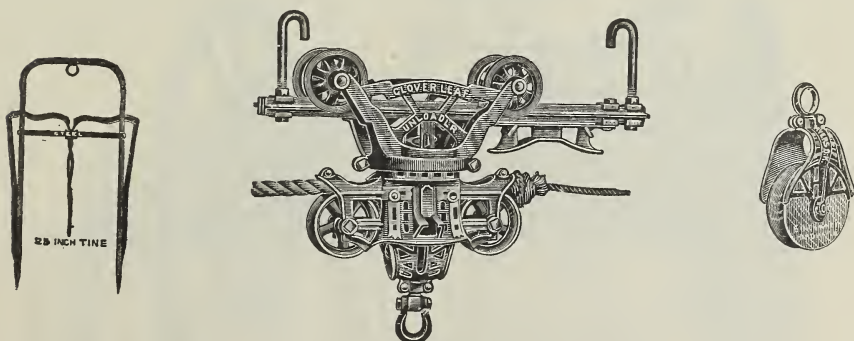
A Reliable Wooden Rake.

Adriance Buckeye Mower No. 8



The No. 8 and No. 7 Mowers are the same in every respect, except the method of actuating the scythe, and the few differences in detail made necessary thereby. One description, therefore, covers both, except as to the driving mechanism, of which both systems are described and illustrated.

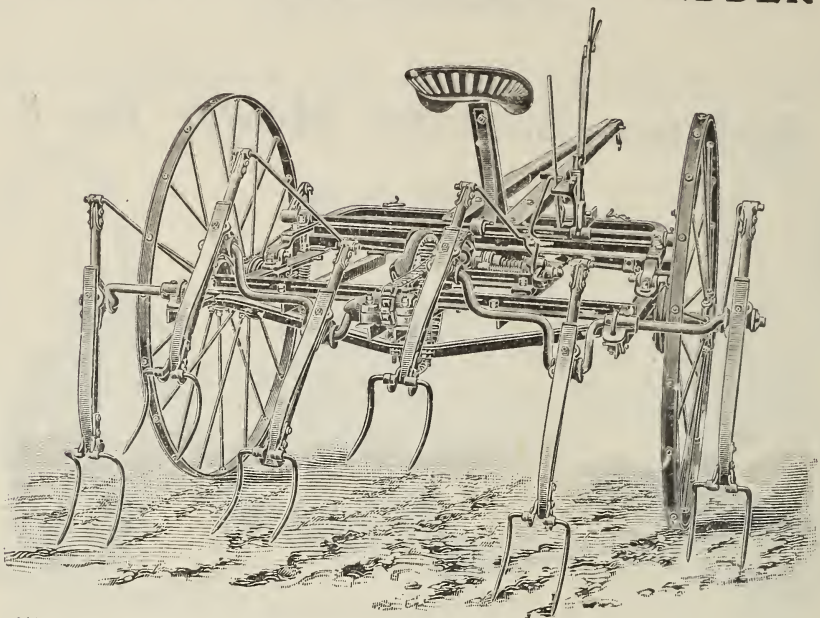
The Myers Clover-Leaf Unloader



The advantage of a hay carrier as a means of storing away Hay or Grain are so well known that it is not necessary to go into details. They save the time and expense of from one to three men at harvest time — a large item.

The new Clover-Leaf is made of malleable iron throughout, is heavy and very substantially built, fitted with wide open mouth to receive fork pulley when approaching in any direction. We carry full outfit in stock.

ADRIANCE PEERLESS HAY TEDDER

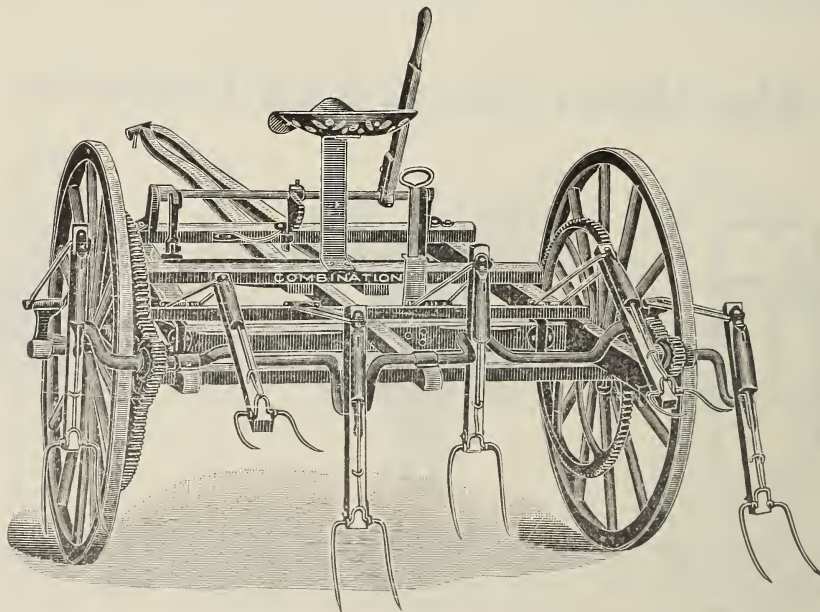


The main Frame is of heavy Angle Steel solidly riveted.

Forks are of best Spring Steel, attached with coil Springs. End Forks are outside of wheels.

Extremely light draft and easy of operation, whether used in light hay or heaviest crops of Clover.

Belcher & Taylor Six Fork Tedder

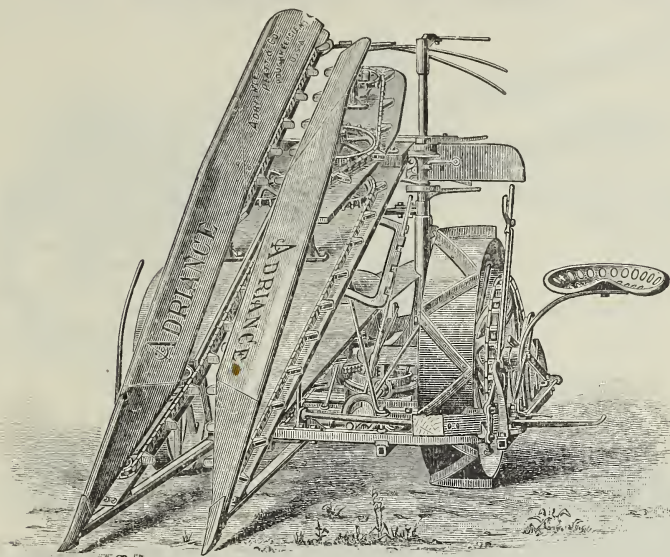


In the construction of this machine all the improved features of the Bullard and Mudgett Tedders are used with further valuable improvements of the makers.

Their aim has been to make a tedder that would be more durable and hence cost the user less for repairs than any machine now on the market.

We believe this has been accomplished.

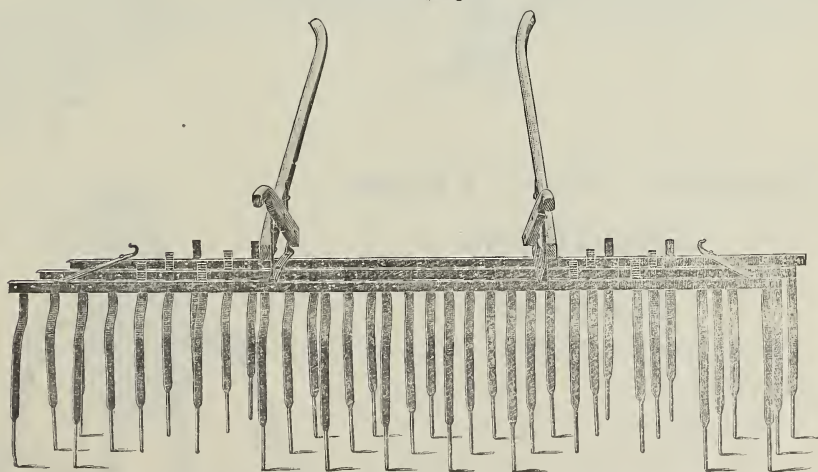
THE ADRIANCE CORN BINDER



This machine cuts the standing corn, binds it and delivers it in bundles ready for shocking. In the construction of the Adriance Binder no expense is spared to make it the lightest draft and the most durable of any of its class on the market.

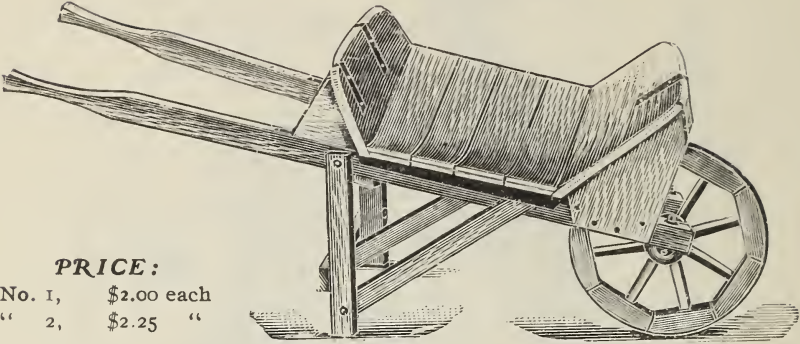
THE ECLIPSE WEEDER

PRICE \$8.50.



The teeth are round and each one can be raised to different heights. Does most thorough and perfect work. May be adjusted for either hard scratching or for light work. Suitable for all soil conditions.

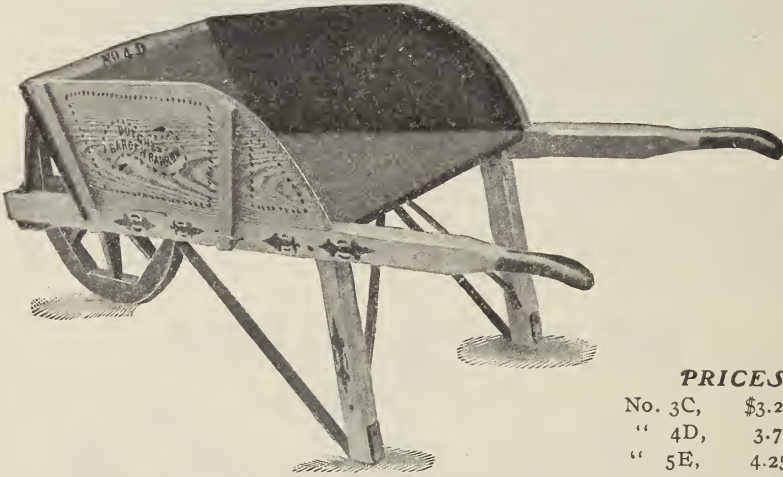
CANAL BARROW



PRICE:

No. 1, \$2.00 each
 " 2, \$2.25 "

GARDEN BARROW



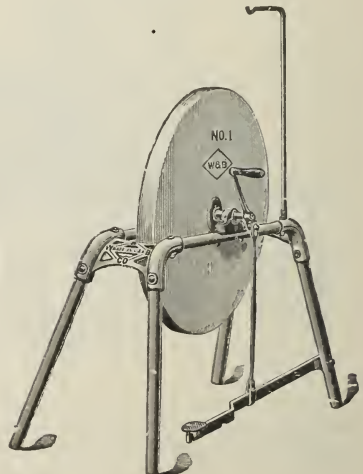
PRICES:

No. 3C, \$3.25 each.
 " 4D, 3.75 "
 " 5E, 4.25 "

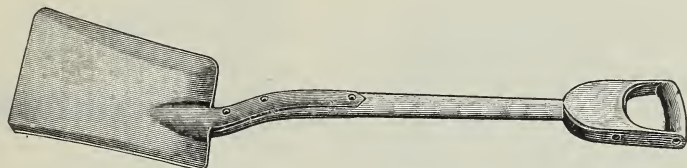
Tubular Steel Frame Grindstone

PRICE, \$6.50 each

No. 1 Stone (only) - Price \$2.75 each
 No. 1 Single Pedal Tubular Frame - \$6.50
 No. 10 Bi-Pedal Tubular Steel Frame \$7.00



Square and Round Point D. or Long Handled Shovels.



Price, No. 1, . \$.90 each.

Price, No. 2, . \$.75 each.

D. or Long Handled Spades



Price, No. 1, . \$.90 each.

Price, No. 2, . \$.75 each.

TOBACCO HOES

These Hoes are specially adapted to Connecticut Valley Trade.



Size	Price
3 x 9 inches	\$.45 each
3 x 9½ " . . . . .	.50 "
3 x 10 " . . . . .	.50 "

Special Hoes For Shade Grown Cultivation

Blade 7 x 2½ inches.	\$.50 each
" 7½ x 2½ " . . . . .	.50 "

GARDEN OR FIELD HOES

Assorted sizes	\$.45 each
--------------------------	-------------

Oval Three-Tine Ferrule Hay Forks



4	ft. Straight handle	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Price, \$	.50 each
4	ft. Bent	"	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	"	.55 "
4½	ft. "	"	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	"	.55 "
5	ft. "	"	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	"	.60 "
5½	ft. "	"	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	"	.60 "

MANURE FORKS



	Price Common ferrule Mall. D. Handle	Price Common ferrule Wood D. Handle	Price Strap ferrule Mall. D. Handle	Price Strap ferrule Wood D. Handle
4 Tine	\$.65	\$.75	\$.75	\$.85
5 "	.85	.95	.95	1.05
6 "	.95	1.05	1.05	1.15

SPADING FORKS

L. H. 4 Tine Strap ferrule	.	.	.	.	Price, \$	.75 each
Mall. D 4 " " "	.	.	.	.	"	.80 "
Wood D. 5 Tine " " (Ex. Heavy)	.	.	.	.	"	1.10 "

POTATO HOOKS

Tine Bent Head, Solid Steel.	.	.	.	.	Price, \$	.60 each
" " " " " " " " " " " "	.	.	.	.	"	.70 "
" Flat " " " " " " " " " "	.	.	.	.	"	.55 "

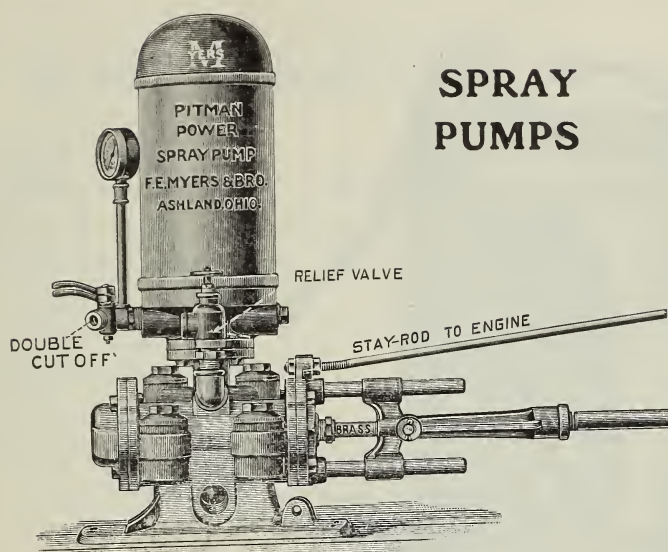


Fig. 1364. Shows the Meyers Pitman Power Spray Pump made in 2 in. and 2½ in. sizes. It is fitted with concave brass valve seats ground poppet valves, removable seamless drawn brass cylinder, and hemp packed plunger.

The valves are located on the side of the pump, each one under an individual cap, and can be removed without disturbing any other parts of the pump.

It is fitted with a check valve between the air chamber and pump, which retains the pressure of the air chamber on the nozzles and relieves the valves of the pump from all strain.

Price with strainer, pressure gauge and safety relief valve, \$27.00.

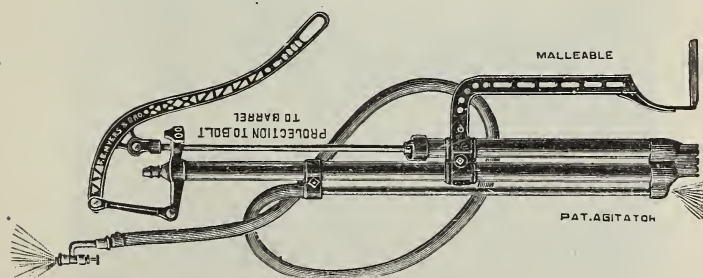


Fig. 632. Represents the Meyers Lever Bucket Spray Pump made of brass and fitted with brass ball valves and patent agitators. The cylinder is 1¼ inches in diameter with solid plunger. The air chamber is fifty per cent larger than the ordinary bucket pump, has malleable iron foot rest and malleable lever.

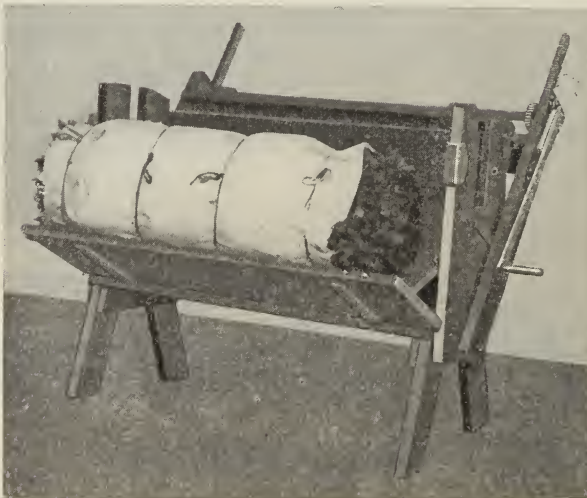
This pump can be operated with one-half the power required by the ordinary spray pump owing to the advantage of the lever handle. Price \$4.75



Fig. 1456. Represents the Meyers Improved Barrel Spray Pump. This is a thoroughly serviceable pump well made and simple in construction.

It has one lead of 15 feet of $\frac{1}{2}$ in. 5 ply discharge hose graduating vermorel nozzle and both jet and mechanical agitators.

Price \$10.00



The above cut shows the **EAGLESON TOBACCO PRESS**; Made to order any length of box ; to accommodate Havana or seedleaf.

This press is well made throughout and strongly braced, presses the bale square and very easy to operate. Price \$10.00

O. & W. Asphalt Fibre Roofing

This is a very high grade roofing. The body is of long felt wool fibre, which has been thoroughly saturated with high grade asphalt.

You can put this Roofing on Tobacco Sheds, Barns and other Buildings.

Price

$\frac{1}{2}$ Ply	\$1.75 per sq.
1 "	2.50 "
2 "	3.00 "

Special prices for quantities.

Write us.

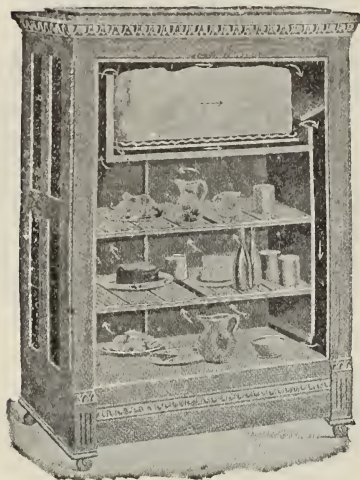
A ready to lay roofing, made in both smooth and stone surfaces. Comes in rolls of 100 sq. ft. and each roll contains cement and nails complete for laying.

A most durable and finished roofing. Easy to lay, much cheaper than shingles. Fire proof. Equally durable in hot and cold climates. Made of genuine Trinidad Lake asphalt, the best water proofing known. Made in one, two and three ply



Write for samples and price.

BALDWIN DRY AIR REFRIGERATORS



The **only** Refrigerator which has a positive continuous circulation of **pure, cold, dry air**, and without which there can be no complete preservation of perishable foods.

Built of ash and oak and lined with galvanized sheet steel, porcelain and opalite. Fitted with bronze lever locks. All doors are faced with rubber packing, thus securing air-tight chambers. No packing used — a dead-air space

between outer and inner walls serves as nonconductor of heat and cold.

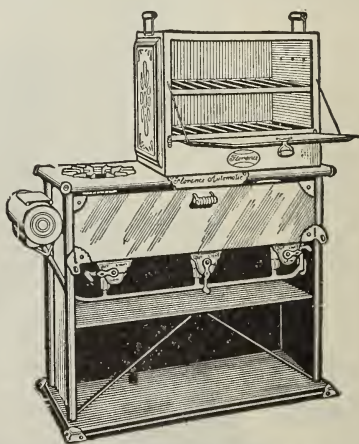
MADE IN A LARGE VARIETY OF SIZES.

Write us for Special Catalogue and Price List

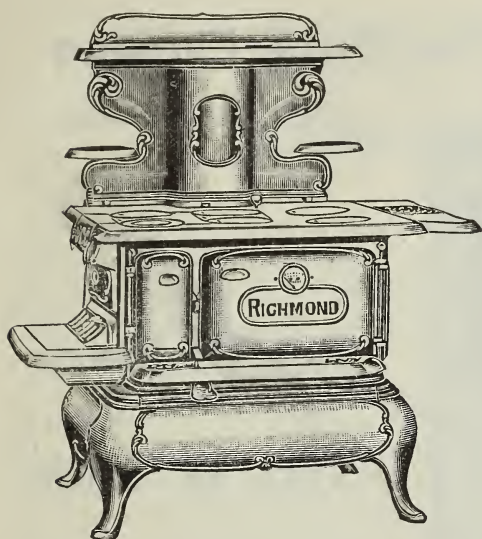
OIL HEATERS FOR SUMMER USE

Prices and Sizes

2	Burner Low	\$ 6.50
3	“ “	7.50
2	“ High	7.50
3	“ “	8.50
Ovens	Single	\$ 2.25
“	Double	3.00



These Oil Heaters do perfect baking and cooking. Fitted with oven, as shown in the cut, any kind of baking may be done. They are absolutely safe as the oil reservoir is outside the stove and the supply is conducted through pipes only as required.



The New Richmond Ranges

We have over twenty different patterns of the "Richmond". Beautiful in design and finish.

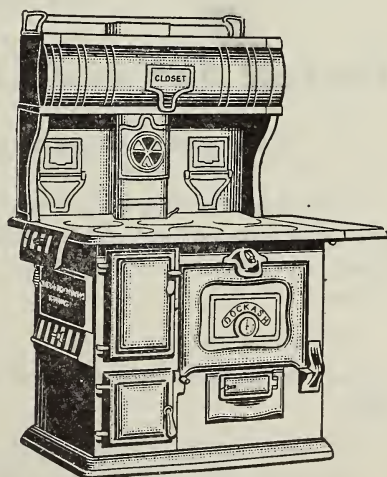
Every improvement found on these up-to-date ranges, features that are exclusive and found nowhere else.

DOCK ASH RANGES

A STEEL RANGE

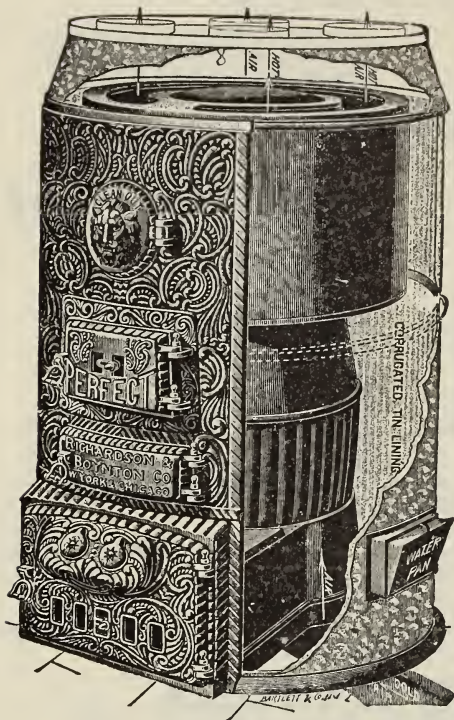
**EVERY RANGE
GUARANTEED
SPLENDID
LARGE
FIRE BOXES**

Perhaps the most economical of any range on the market.



"PERFECT" Gas-Tight Furnace,

With New Construction.



Let Us Place
One in Your
Home.

Extremely Powerful, Gas-Tight and Strong.

FITTED WITH NEW

Perfect Ash and Clinker-Freeing Grates

THE BEST FURNACE GRATE IN EXISTENCE.

The cost of placing one of these furnaces in your home is relatively small when you consider the great comfort derived in having a perfect working furnace in the house and the benefit to health, the price ought not to stand in the way.

We should be glad to send a competent man to talk it over with you, measure the space to be heated, and make you an exact figure on what it would cost.

If you are building a new house bring in the plans.
We guarantee our furnace and our work.

FOR TOBACCO SHEDS AND WAREHOUSES

In connection with our other business we have a large sheet-metal department wherein we make all kinds of tin and sheet iron work and also do tin-roofing, gutter and conductor work, etc. We call the attention of tobacco growers to the following specialties which we make for sheds and warehouses.

STOVES FOR CURING

We make to order small sheet-iron stoves with deflector tops for drying out tobacco, also plain galvanized iron deflectors to place over fires on the ground to throw out heat over a wide area. These are inexpensive and yet very practical. ASK US ABOUT THE PRICE.

VENTILATORS

We make ventilators of galvanized iron for roofs of tobacco sheds in any size required. Strong and well made.

STERILIZING PANS FOR SEED BEDS

We make these pans of extra heavy galvanized iron, reinforced with angle iron on sides and top, in any size, and fitted with pipe connections to connect to boiler. These pans are placed over seed beds and live steam turned into them which will destroy all germ life. Have proven very beneficial and insure growth of good sturdy plants. PRICE ON APPLICATION.

PIPE FOR SHEDS

It has been found that where sufficient heat is applied to sheds all danger of sweat tobacco is removed. Many growers have adopted the method (with good success) of running galvanized iron pipes from cement stoves set in floor around the base of shed. We make up the pipe in any size to suit. Will be glad to furnish estimates and give information about it.

VAPOR PANS FOR WAREHOUSES

Galvanized iron vaporizing pans in any size made to order. We have a special iron that will not rust, costing but little more than regular iron, which makes a very desirable pan.

Farmer's Caldron Furnace

A necessity on every farm, for heating water and cooking stock feed.



THESE Furnaces may be had fitted to burn either Coal or Wood. The Kettle may be bought separately and set in brick work if desired.

Sizes	Prices fitted as Wood Burning	Extra for Coal Fixtures	Kettles only
15 gal.	\$15.00	\$ 4.00	\$ 5.00
30 "	22.00	6.00	7.50
45 "	27.00	7.00	9.00
60 "	32.00	8.00	11.00

USEFUL CHEMICAL MEMORANDA

(Partly from the first annual report of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station, 1876)

Animal and vegetable substances, such as flesh, bone, wood, grain, manure, and the like, contain three classes of materials: Water, Organic Matters and Mineral Matter or Ash. If we heat a piece of wood, a whisp of hay, a bone, or a portion of manure or soil, in an oven, the water will be dried out. If we put the dried material in the fire, the *Organic Matter*, which consists mostly of the chemical elements, carbon, oxygen, hydrogen, and nitrogen will be burned away, and there will remain the *Mineral Matter or Ash*. The ash of these different materials generally contains more or less potash, soda, lime, magnesia, iron, alumina, silica, phosphoric acid, sulphuric acid, chlorine, or other ingredients. The proportions of these vary widely in different substances, from the large quantities to the merest traces.

Moisture.—All fertilizers contain more or less water, which, of course has no commercial value, and serves to make them heavier and relatively poorer in valuable ingredients. In the analysis that which is removed by heating to 212° Fahrenheit (or in some cases to a somewhat higher temperature), is designated as moisture. By subjecting the dried material to a higher temperature, the organic and volatile matters are driven off, and the ash remains. By treating this ash with strong acids, all that is of any value is dissolved.

Sand and Insoluble Matters.—The residue, which resists the action of both fire and strong acids, consists of silica and other mineral matters. These possess no fertilizing value, and are classified as sand, etc.

Nitrogen, Ammonia.—In our ordinary fertilizers, much or all of the nitrogen exists in unavailable forms. By more or less rapid alterations, by decay or otherwise which take place in the soil, these are changed to other compounds, which the plant can readily use as food. Of these latter nitric acid, which contains nitrogen combined with oxygen, is one; ammonia which consists of nitrogen and hydrogen and is represented by the chemical formula NH_3 is another. 14 parts by weight of nitrogen unite with 3 parts of hydrogen to form 17 parts of ammonia. Accordingly 14 parts of nitrogen are said to be equivalent to 17 of ammonia, or what is the same thing 100 parts of nitrogen are reckoned as equivalent to 121 parts of ammonia. In pure sulphate of ammonia, all the nitrogen is in the form of ammonia. In Peruvian guano, some of the nitrogen exists as ammonia also. In our ordinary fertilizers there is little or no ammonia. The very common practice of reckoning nitrogen as ammonia in fertilizers which do not contain it in this form is incorrect, misleading and therefore wrong, and ought to be abolished. Ammonia combined with sulphuric acid, forms sulphate of ammonia; nitric acid combined with soda, forms nitrate of soda.

Phosphoric Acid: SOLUBLE, REVERTED AND INSOLUBLE.—By phosphoric acid is understood the compound of phosphorous and oxygen, which is represented by the chemical formula, P_2O_5 . This combined with lime, forms phosphate of lime. The phosphate of lime which occurs in bone, and in South Carolina and other fossil and mineral phosphates, contains three parts of lime to one of phosphoric acid. This is often called bone phosphate, and is insoluble in water. When the bone phosphate is treated with sulphuric acid, the latter takes part of the lime to itself, forming sulphate of lime, and leaves the phosphoric acid in the form of a *Superphosphate*. This last is soluble in water, and when used as a fertilizer can be taken up by the plant at once, while the bone phosphate is slowly available as plant food. Phosphoric acid which has been rendered soluble, often enters into other forms of combination with lime, alumina, etc., which, though insoluble in water, are soluble in citrate of ammonia. The terms, reverted, reduced and precipitated, are applied to it when in this form,

The reverted phosphoric acid ranks in solubility, and consequently in value, between the soluble and insoluble. The soluble and reverted are sometimes classed together as *Available* phosphoric acid.

In some analyses the percentage of phosphoric acid is not stated separately, that of "bone phosphate of lime" being given in its stead. Sometimes the expression "soluble bone phosphate of lime" is met with, which is certainly a misnomer. 142 parts by weight of phosphoric acid P_2O_5 unite with about 168 parts of lime CaO to form 310 parts of bone phosphate $Ca_3(PO_4)_2$; 100 parts or pounds of phosphoric acid are said, therefore, to be equivalent to 218 parts of bone phosphate. Special stress is laid on this point, because those not familiar with chemistry are apt to be deceived in comparing analyses, in some of which the term phosphoric acid, and in others the term bone phosphate, is used. It would be more accurate and clear, and in every way better to discard the term bone phosphate of lime in analyses of fertilizers, and speak only of phosphoric acid.

Potash, or potassa, is the compound of the metal potassium with oxygen, which is represented by the chemical formula K_2O or KO . This combined with sulphuric acid forms sulphate of potash. Potassium and chlorine together form chloride of potassium, or "muriate of potash," as it is called by dealers.

100 pounds of pure sulphate of potash contains about 54 pounds of "actual potash." 100 pounds of sulphate of potash are therefore said to be equivalent to 54 pounds of actual potash, and vice versa, 54 pounds of potash, in the sulphates are reckoned as equivalent to 100 pounds of sulphate of potash. In the "muriates" 100 pounds of chloride of potassium are reckoned equivalent to about 63 pounds of potash, and vice versa.

Carbonate of Potash, K_2CO_3 —This fertilizer chemical is the ingredient which gives to wood ashes and cotton hull ashes their value as tobacco fertilizers, and it is practically free from magnesia. It was formerly prepared by extraction from wood ashes, and formed the "pearl ash" of commerce. It has been used with good effect as a tobacco fertilizer in the Poquonock experiments.

The following figures will be found useful in calculations of the composition of fertilizers.

NITROGEN COMPOUNDS

14.	parts of Nitrogen	are contained in	17.	parts of Ammonia.
100.	"	"	121.43	"
82.35	"	"	100.	"
17.	Ammonia	"	66.	Sulphate of Ammonia.
100.	"	"	388.2	"
25.8	"	"	100.	"
14.	Nitrogen	"	66.	"
100.	"	"	471.4	"
21.2	"	"	100.	"
14.	"	"	54.	Nitric Acid.
100.	"	"	385.7	"
25.9	"	"	100.	"
14.	"	"	85.	Nitrate Soda.
100.	"	"	607.1	"
16.47	"	"	100.	"
54.	Nitric Acid	"	85.	"
100.	"	"	157.4	"
63.5	"	"	100.	"
85.	Nitrate of Soda correspond to	17.	"	Ammonia.
100.	"	"	20.	"
100.	"	"	100.	"

PHOSPHORIC ACID

100.	parts of Phosphoric Acid correspond to 218.3 parts of Bone Phosphate.
45.8	" " " " 100. " " "

POTASH (Potassa)

100.	parts of Sulphate of Potash contains 54.08 parts of Potassa.
184.9	" " " " 100. " "
100.	Chloride of Potassium correspond to 63.17 parts of Potassa.
158.3	" " " " 100. " "

SEED AND PLANT TABLES.

	WEIGHT—LBS.	QUANTITY USUALLY SOWN	PER ACRE.
Timothy,	per bushel, 45.	. . . . .	$\frac{1}{4}$ bushel
Clover,	" 60.	. . . . .	10 to 15 lbs.
Red Top, (chaff)	per sack, 50.	. . . . .	3 bushels
Red Top,	per bushel, 10.	. . . . .	3 bushels
White Clover,	60.	. . . . .	10 to 15 lbs.
Alsike,	" 60.	. . . . .	8 to 10 lbs.
Hungarian,	48.	. . . . .	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 bushel
Millet,	50.	. . . . .	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 bushel
German Millet,	50.	. . . . .	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 bushel
Rhode Island Bent,	10.	. . . . .	3 bushels
Orchard Grass,	14.	. . . . .	2 to 3 bushels
Blue Grass,	14.	. . . . .	2 to 3 bushels
Fowl Meadow,	11.	. . . . .	1 to 2 bushels
Barley,	48.	. . . . .	2 to 3 bushels, broadcast
Seed Wheat,	60.	. . . . .	$1\frac{1}{2}$ " "
Rye,	56.	. . . . .	$\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 " "
Oats,	32.	. . . . .	2 to 3 " "
Buckwheat,	48.	. . . . .	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 " "
Potatoes,	60.	. . . . .	" "
Clover,			8 pounds
Timothy, } together, for one acre,			$\frac{1}{4}$ bushel
Red Top, }			1 bushel
Peas in drills are sown $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre,			
Carrots,		usually sown to the acre, $2\frac{1}{4}$ to 3 lbs.	
Beets,		" " " 4 to 6 lbs.	
Parsnips,		" " " 3 to 6 lbs.	
Onions,		" " " 4 to 6 lbs.	
Ruta Bagas,		" " " 1 lb.	
Turnips,		" " " 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	
Beans,		" " " $1\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 bu.	

Quantity of Corn Required to Plant an Acre, Five Grains in a Hill.

3 ft. x 2	18 qts.	3 ft. x 3	14 qts.
$3\frac{1}{4}$ ft. x 2	10 qts.	$3\frac{1}{4}$ ft. x 3	8 qts.
3 ft. x 4	7 qts.	4 ft. x 4	6 qts.

Number of Plants per Acre at Given Distances.

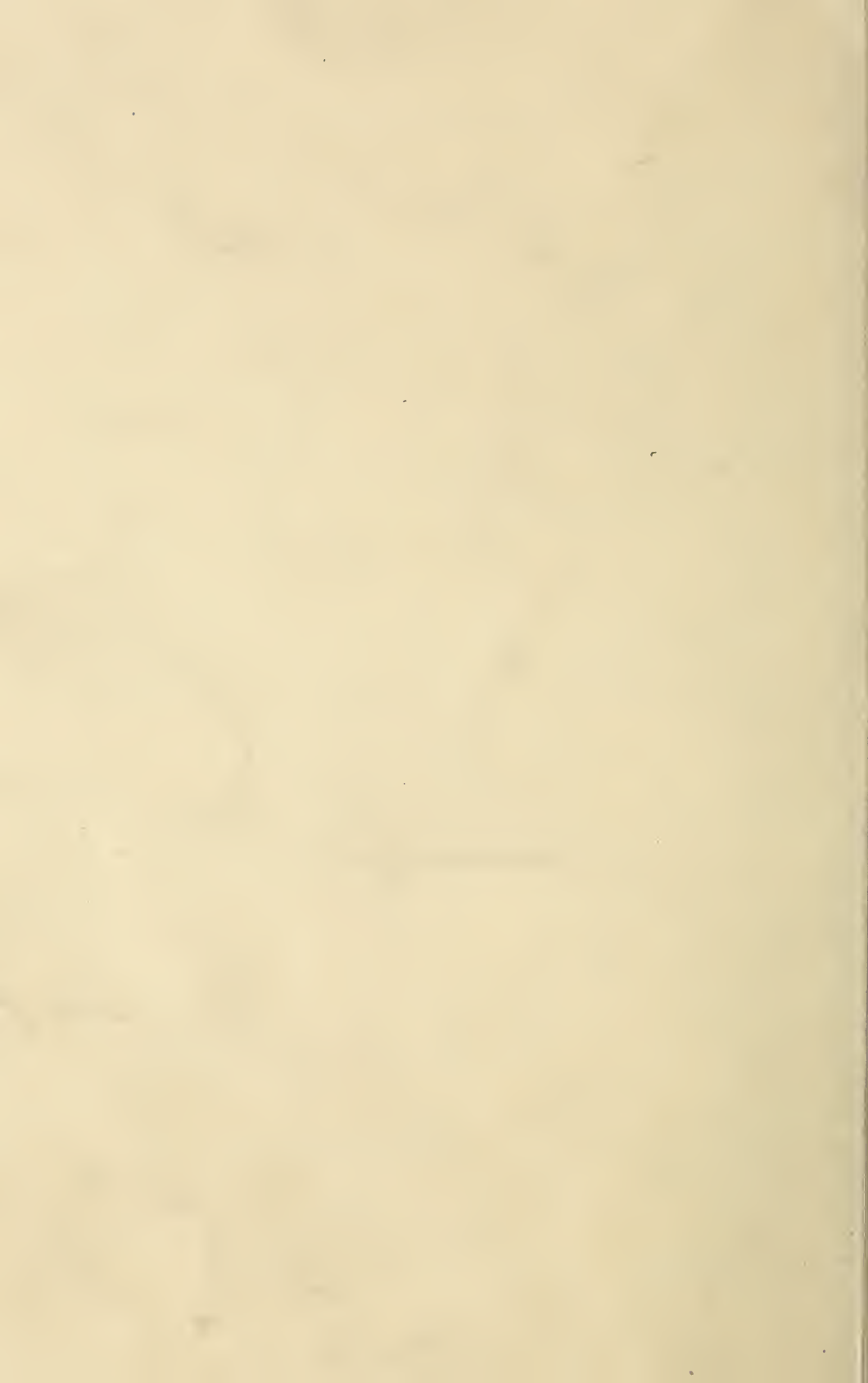
1 ft. x 1 ft.	43,560	9 ft. x 9 ft.	537
$1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. x $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	19,360	12 ft. x 12 ft.	362
2 ft. x 2 ft.	10,890	15 ft. x 15 ft.	193
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. x $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	6,969	18 ft. x 18 ft.	134
3 ft. x 3 ft.	4,840	20 ft. x 20 ft.	103
4 ft. x 4 ft.	2,722	25 ft. x 25 ft.	70
5 ft. x 5 ft.	1,742	30 ft. x 30 ft.	40
6 ft. x 6 ft.	1,210	40 ft. x 40 ft.	27

Quantity of Seed Required for a Given Number of Plants, or Number of Hills, or Length of Drill.

Asparagus,	1 oz. to 65 ft. of drill	Musk Melon,	1 oz. to 60 hills
Beets,	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill	Okra,	1 oz. to 40 ft. of drill
Beans Dwarf,	1 qt. to 100 ft. of drill	Onion,	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Beans, Pole,	1 pt. to 150 hills	Onion Sets, small,	1 qt. to 4 ft. of drill
Carrot,	1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill	Parsley,	1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill
Cabbage,	1 oz. to 3,000 plants	Parsnip,	1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill
Cauliflower,	1 oz. to 3,000 plants	Peas,	1 qt. to 100 ft. of drill
Celery,	1 oz. to 4,000 plants	Pumpkin,	1 oz. to 40 hills
Cucumbers,	1 oz. to 50 hills	Pepper,	1 oz. to 2,000 plants
Corn,	1 qt. to 400 hills	Radish,	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Dandelion,	1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill	Salsify,	1 oz. to 70 ft. of drill
Endive,	1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill	Spinach,	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Egg Plant,	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Squash, early,	1 oz. to 50 hills
Lettuce,	1 oz. to 4,000 plants	Squash, marrow,	1 oz. to 16 hills
Leek,	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	Tomato,	1 oz. to 3,000 plants
Watermelon,	1 oz. to 80 hills	Turnip,	1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill

One Gallon, by the U. S. Standard Unit of Liquid Measure contains 231 cubic inches.
The U. S. Bushel contains 2,150.42 cubic inches.
An Acre contains 43,560 square feet.





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